THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,046. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Ninth Page—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—Ninth Page—Second column.
BILLIARDS—Ninth Page—Second column.
BOARDERS WANTED—Twelfth Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Second Page—First column.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—Ninth Page—Third column.
BUSINESS NOTICES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO—Ninth Page—Second column.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Second Page—First column.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—Eleventh Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
CLOTHING—Ninth Page—Sixth column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Eleventh Page—Sixth column, and Twelfth Page—First column.
COAL AND WOOD—Ninth Page—Second column.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Sixth column.
COUNTRY BOARD—Twelfth Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
DENTISTRY—Ninth Page—Second column.
DRY GOODS—First Page—Sixth column.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Second Page—Third and fourth columns.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
EUROPE—Ninth Page—Second column.
EXCURSIONS—First Page—Sixth column.
FINANCIAL—Ninth Page—Third column.
FOR SALE—Second Page—Sixth column.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Second Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
FURNITURE—Ninth Page—Fourth column.
FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS—Twelfth Page—Second column.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—Eleventh Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
HELP WANTED—MALES—Twelfth Page—First column.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—First Page—Second, third, fourth and fifth columns.
HOTELS—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—Ninth Page—Fourth column.
INSTRUCTION—Second Page—Sixth column.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Second Page—First column.
LECTURE SEASON—Ninth Page—Sixth column.
LOAN OFFICES—Ninth Page—Second column.
LOST AND FOUND—First Page—First and second columns.
MACHINERY—Second Page—Sixth column.
MARBLE MANTELS—Ninth Page—Second column.
MEDICAL—Second Page—Sixth column.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—First Page—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—Tenth Page—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS—Ninth Page—Second column.
MUSICAL—Ninth Page—Sixth column.
PERSONAL—First Page—First column.
PIANOFORTES—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
POLITICAL—Ninth Page—Third column.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—First Page—Sixth column.
PROPOSALS—Second Page—Fifth column.
PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Eleventh Page—Fourth column.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE—Twelfth Page—First, second and third columns.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—Second Page—Third column.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—Second Page—Third column.
REMOVALS—Ninth Page—Second column.
REWARDS—First Page—Second column.
SALES AT AUCTION—Twelfth Page—Second, third and fourth columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Eleventh Page—First, second, third and fourth columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—Eleventh Page—Fifth column.
SPECIAL NOTICES—First Page—Second column.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—First Page—Second column.
STORAGE—Ninth Page—Third column.
SUMMER RESORTS—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
THE TURF—First Page—Second column.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Second Page—Third column.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—First Page—Sixth column.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Second Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—First Page—Sixth column.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.—Second Page—Fifth column.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—Second Page—First column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C—First Page—Sixth column.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UPTOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

WEST SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

ANY INFORMATION OF MARY DOUD, OF ORANGE, N. J., who took a girl named Bridget Hardy, will be thankfully received by Mrs. MARKEY, 332 West Seventeenth street, New York.

A. B. C.—LETTER RECEIVED. CONFIDENTIAL interview desired.

A LINE FROM THE LADY WHO NOTICED A gentleman in black on 9th ult., at 2.40, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, Fourth avenue, and afterwards turned west, will oblige EUROPEAN, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

C. WOULD LIKE TO MEET THAT DEAR FRIEND and loving father at Cooper Institute, at 7½ o'clock. C. E.

DR. THOS. R. DRAYTON, ALIAS THOS. RAYMOND, chemist, has patent Self-Lighting Lamp; also patent Soda, late of Front street, New York. Address wanted. Information send or. Address X, box 143 Herald office.

DR. C. F. MERMIER HAS ARRIVED.

EAGLE—HAVE INFORMATION FOR YOU. CAN I see you to-day? BIRD.

FOUR EYES—IF IN TOWN MAY MEET OLD FRIEND by calling at 66 West Fifteenth street, this evening, at 8 o'clock. ELLEN.

INFORMATION OF MARGARET SHEAN, FROM KILBanny, county Limerick, Ireland. Was married to one Dwyer, a coppersmith; is either in New York city or Brooklyn. Any word of her whereabouts will be thankfully received by her sister JOHANNA SHEAN, Weehawken, N. J., care Alexander Stoler.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF W. BROWN, SON OF William F. Brown, lawyer, deceased. Will please send his address to Mrs. CHARLOTTE SMITH, No. 7 Cannon street, New York, on urgent business.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MARY SOPHIA FITZPatrick, by her cousin Maria Maloney, at 284 East Fourth street, city.

I DESIRE AN INTERVIEW WITH DON GABRIEL Toucedo, lawyer, formerly of Manzanas, Cuba, on business that interests him. Address T. WHITEBY, 429 East Fifty-seventh street, New York.

IF THE MAN WHO TOOK THE PICTURE OF A little Dutch boy from 159 West Twenty-seventh street will bring it to 114 West Thirty-first street he will get the rest of the money. HATTIE PHILLIPS.

IF TAYLOR, JR., WILL CALL FOR MR. BOSTON AT 55 Beaver street, third floor, letter on the house of 9 and 8, for two days, he may and some business that will interest him. BOSTON.

MISSING—GEORGIE MOWER, 16 YEARS OF AGE, also known as the Race Driver; has been missing from her home, in Brooklyn, since the 6th instant. She wore a navy-blue sea jacket, vigilant, in cloth, soiled and red skin cap, with a small brown dotted veil; she is short, has a full face, bright gray eyes and long dark brown flowing hair; her right hand very important, she carries her head a little side in a peculiar manner, especially when addressed. Any information concerning her will be thankfully received at 169 Jorralemon street, Brooklyn.

MAUD ERNEST WILL OBLIGE BY SENDING HER address to ENGAGEMENT, Herald office.

MRS. LIZZIE FOOTE, FORMERLY OF WEST FIFteenth street, has a letter in the general delivery office.

MINNIE—BROADWAY CAR, WEDNESDAY, P. M. Your friend stood; mine sat on your left. I on your right. That darkey badly tanned. Should like acquaintance. Address HONOR, Herald office.

MIGNON—TRIED TO FIND YOUR RESIDENCE. Let me hear from you immediately when and where I can see you. S.

NOTICE.—IF ROSETTA PAXMAN, WIFE OF ALEXander Sutherland, and Rebecca Paxman, both late of Quebec, supposed to have been some six or eight years ago in Illinois, will apply to their brother, Samuel Paxman, of Quebec, they will hear of something to their advantage.

PARTIES WHO LEFT GOODS AT E. LORD'S, IN Broome street, will find them at his new cleaning and dyeing office, 639 Broadway, near Bleecker street.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO RODE UP TOWN IN A Broome street and Broadway car and sat opposite the lady in deep mourning, who alighted in Forty-second street and afterwards proceeded to the corner shoe store on Sixth avenue, begins the pleasure to learn her acquaintance. If agreeable please address J. N., Herald office, stating where an interview may be had.

THE ADDRESS OF JAMES SHELVY IS WANTED BY his friends. Address M. J. SMITH, Post office, Philadelphia.

V. X.—AT SAME PLACE, THIS EVENING, AT ½ o'clock. Do not fail.

WILL THE YOUNG LADY IN LIGHT BROWN dress, who bowed to short gentleman as she entered a store corner Wall street and Broadway, about 4 o'clock Thursday (to-day) afternoon, address, appointing interview, GEORGE R. SHORT, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WILL EMILY WATSON, COLORED SEAMSTRESS, send her address to Mrs. A. T. N., St. Denis Hotel?

X. X.—WAITED FOR YOU EVERY DAY. MEET me Saturday at one o'clock, Fourteenth street. PLASTER.

LOST AND FOUND.

A DOG FOUND—IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF Twenty-third street and Seventh avenue, on Wednesday morning. Apply at 211 West Twenty-third street.

LOST—WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, ABOUT 3 o'clock, tree yard, Black Silk, between Twentieth and Forty-fifth streets. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at 150 West Forty-second street.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING LAST, A GREENish Diamond Stud. The finder will receive $20 reward and no questions asked on leaving it at 25 East Twenty-second street. C. UNDERHILL.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, A GOLD CROSS, with owner's initials on it. The finder will receive its full value on leaving it at 83 East Twenty-second st.

LOST—A SMALL BLACK SLUT, WITH WHITE breast, white tip on tail, in the neighborhood of Kingsbridge; answers to the name of Nellie. Whoever returns her to G. F. JOHNSON, on Broadway, Kingsbridge, or 315 East Eighty-second street, New York, will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—WEDNESDAY NIGHT, ABOUT 12 O'CLOCK, between Hudson City and corner Greenwich and Desbrosses streets, New York, a black silk Overskirt. A reward of $5 will be given for the return of the same to the owner at 896 Greenwich street.

LOST—A SATCHEL, ON BROADWAY, BETWEEN Eleventh and Fourteenth streets, containing a bunch of keys, knife, napkin and pocketbook containing a small sum of money. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to M. L., Grammar School No. 20, Chrystie street, near Delancey.

LOST—MAY 3, A PAIR OF SOLITAIRE EARRINGS, in the finger of a kid glove; they were either dropped in Kurtz's photograph gallery, Esterbrook's gallery or between East Thirty-eighth street and Broadway and Sixteenth street. A very liberal reward will be paid to the finder by returning them to 11 East Thirty-eighth street.

LOST MAY 8, 1872—EITHER IN THE LADIES' WAITing room at South ferry or in Twenty-third street stage; a Pocketbook; the finder, by returning the same, with the contents, to the ferry master at the South ferry will receive a suitable reward.

LOST OR STOLEN—IN OR ABOUT WASHINGton Parade Ground, on the evening of May 8, a gold hunting case Watch; white face; minute hand missing; a Masonic emblem on inside of case. A liberal reward will be made for its return to room No. 1, 218 Fulton street, New York.

WATCH.—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, BEtween 244 West Thirty-fourth street and Broadway and Thirty-second street, a small Lady's Watch, enameled cases; inscription on inside of case, "To Rosie, from Aunt Lydia." Apply at or address 232 West Thirty-second street.

REWARDS.

$5.—LOST, WEDNESDAY, BLACK BAG, CONTAINing flatirons and other articles. Return to P. HONE, 144 Chambers street.

$20 REWARD WILL BE PAID, AND NO QUEStions asked, for the return of an old-fashioned Watch; thin, gold faced; wreath on face; taken from house in Twenty-third street. Ask for E. ROCKFORD, 260 Broadway, corner Warren street, basement.

$20 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF SMALL Black and Tan Dog, which strayed from 148 East Sixtieth street about noon Sabbath last. He had a red ribbon around his neck when lost.

$20 AND $10 REWARD.—$20 WILL BE PAID TO the bearer of a white German Spitz Dog, two years old; $10 to those who can give address of his present home at the leather and binding store 682 Eighth avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets. Lost on the 2d day of May.

$50 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED.—Black Trunk, marked "H. V. Ashton," lost off Scott's express wagon on the night of May 6. Any recovery of the trunk and contents will be thankfully received at SCOTT'S Express Office, Long Dock, Jersey City.

COX & KING, DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY, 72 Broadway and 11 New street (established 1862)—Furnish only reliable and experienced operatives; branch offices in Chicago and St. Louis; correspondents in all principal cities and Europe.

A.—DETECTIVES EDSALL & JONES, NO. 5 PINE street, furnish reliable and efficient operatives in all matters pertaining to their business. Correspondents throughout United States and Europe. Business strictly confidential.

A SUITABLE REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF A small black and tan Slut, at 203 East Fifteenth street. Lost on Monday afternoon.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL OFFICERS, SAILORS OR SOLDIERS, DISchased, wounded, injured or ruptured in the war, and the widows, minor children or dependent parents of those who have died, are entitled to pension. Apply to Dr. E. B. JACKSON, late surgeon United States Navy, No. 4 New Chambers street.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 330 Bowery, corner of Bond street, selling at 20 per cent below Broadway prices. W. D. BIGELOW, ROBERT IRWIN.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF ROYAL HAVANA and Kentucky State Lotteries always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 236 Broadway, 138 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row; box 4,959 Post office.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 32—MAY 9, 1872.
28, 52, 23, 16, 6, 60, 63, 18, 53, 54, 78, 20, 4, 68.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 32—MAY 9, 1872.
73, 43, 3, 45, 76, 47, 72, 21, 42, 35, 38, 51, 65, 23.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 221—MAY 9, 1872.
74, 31, 47, 56, 23, 71, 53, 52, 78, 32, 35.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 222—MAY 9, 1872.
14, 48, 56, 67, 19, 76, 34, 24, 23, 74, 8, 55.—
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 236 Broadway, Post office box 4,969.

"BLACK FRIDAY,"
the reigning sensation of New York,
played at Niblo's Garden, New York,
until the destruction of the building.
A story of woman's wiles and man's passion.
Depicting in glowing colors the
Fisk-Mansfield-Stokes tragedy.
Commenced in No. 254 of
The Dramatic News.
For sale by all newsdealers.

BY TELEGRAPH—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—The following numbers have drawn the capital prizes in the drawing of May 7—21,582, $100,000; 9,061, $20,000; 20,801, $25,000; 14,813, $10,000; 10,599, $5,000. Prizes cashed and information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street.

CARD—WE ARE EXTREMELY GRATEFUL TO THE press of New York for the liberality it has shown in placing its columns at our disposal for the benefit of the sufferers of the late fire at Niblo's Garden. Respectfully,
B. F. LOWELL,
J. H. JACK,
Advertising Committee.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN election will be held at the office of the New York Bridge Company, No. 31 Fulton street, in the city of Brooklyn, on Monday, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for 16 directors of said company for the ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1873. HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. F. QUINTARD, Secretary.
Dated May 4, 1872.

EUREKA STEAM MACHINE CARVING COMPANY, 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon street.
Rosewood, walnut, oak and ash Ornaments,
Busts of all prominent men, &c.
Figure Carving a specialty.

GOUGH—TO NIGHT—LAST TIME THIS SEASON. Association Hall, at eight o'clock.

HAVANA LOTTERY—PRICES REDUCED; FIVE first numbers received for May 7.
JOSEPH BATES, 186 Broadway, room 4.

O. K.—ON DECK.—FOR CASHING PRIZES IN ALL legalized Lotteries, 170 Wooster street, corner of Houston; branch, 118 Thompson street, corner of Prince. O. K.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—PRICES REduced. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall st., N. Y.

ROYAL HAVANA AND KENTUCKY LOTTERY BROKers, JOSEPH BATES & CO., 71 Broadway; box 4,284 Post office.

SHOW CARDS—READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER while you wait, for every business; lettering on muslin a specialty.
THOMAS NOAKES, 208 Broadway, corner of Fulton st.

TAXES.—NEWTOWN, WOODSIDE, WEST FLUSHING, South Williamsburg, Mapleth and places in the township will be received on Fridays and Saturdays from 9 A. M. till 12, at the Court House. Address OLIVER CROOKS, Newtown, Long Island.

TINDER WOOD FOR KINDLING.
A chemical product of limited supply.
Patented March 29, 1870.
Manufactured and for sale in lots of 1,000 bottles and over at the works of the National Chemical Wood Treatment Company. Parties dealing in kindling wood who desire a superior article will be liberally dealt with. Apply, between 9 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 5 P. M. at the office, corner of Eleventh avenue and Twenty-eighth street.

$578,558 IS DRAWN DAILY IN THE LEGALized Kentucky State Lottery; $100,000 gold, was drawn in the Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba. Address BAILEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOYLE'S, No. 5 Greene street, near Canal.

A BEAUTIFUL YOUNG PARROT FOR SALE—CAN talk, sing, whistle and dance; has no bad words. Lowest price, with handsome cage and stand, $50. Address PARROT, box 332 Herald office.

1,000 PIGEONS TO BE SHOT OFF, UNDER THE auspices of the New Jersey Sportsman Club, at their club grounds, Bergen avenue, on Newark and New Jersey Railroad, this day, commencing at 2 P. M. All sportsmen are invited to attend. Trains leave foot of Liberty street every half hour. This is the last day.

THE TURF.

A MATCH HAS BEEN MADE BETWEEN J. H. Parmele's stallion Whaleboat and Daniel Harley's gelding Fallbrook, to come off over Fleetwood track, in July, for $1,000.

FLEETWOOD PARK.—ON FRIDAY, MAY 10, AT 3 o'clock, the first big race of the season, between the celebrated horses American Girl and Wm. H. Allen, for $1,000; $500 a side. Mile heats, best 3 in 5 to wagons. American Girl carrying 5 lbs. over weight, and Allen carrying Nance's weight.
WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—HAM'S POPULAR PATENT LANDAULET Coupe, Landau Canopy, Umbrella Phaetons, 115 pound Wagons, at factory prices, 25 per cent less than Broadway or Fifth avenue stores. 10 East Fourth street.

A VERY FINE THOROUGHBRED SADDLE HORSE for sale. Inquire at BYERSON, BROWN & DAVIS' Stable, 159 West Thirty-second street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.

THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH
of our business is conducted at our
HORSE AUCTION MART,
110, 112 AND 114 EAST 14TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.,
where we hold regular
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY,
CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S (FRIDAY'S) SALE,
at 12 o'clock.

TEAM BAY HORSES, 16¼ HANDS, 10 YEARS OLD; kind in all harness; free from vice; good roadsters; trot in 3¼ minutes together; are free and stylish drivers, fear nothing, and are in every way reliable, kind and true. Also set Harness, and
VICTORIA, IN GOOD ORDER.

GRAY COUPE HORSE, 15¾ HANDS, 7 YEARS OLD; kind in all harness; free from vice or fault; has great bottom and endurance; can be driven by a lady; free driver; stylish, and warranted sound, kind and true. Also a
COUPE, IN GOOD CONDITION, BUILT BY BALDwin.

TEAM BROWN HORSES, 15¾ HANDS, 8 YEARS old; kind in all harness; free from vice; good travellers; free and handy drivers, fear nothing; are stylish, sound, kind and true. Also set of Harness and
FOUR-SEAT PARK PHAETON, BUILT BY BREWster.

TEAM OF EXTRA FINE AND STYLISH BAY Horses, 16 hands, 8 years old; kind in all harness; free from vice, trick or fault; fast travellers; trot in 3½ minutes; fear nothing; are in every respect a superior family carriage team; free and stylish drivers, and are sound, kind and true.
SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAY, NEARLY NEW.

TEAM SORREL HORSES, 15½ HANDS, 9 YEARS old; kind in all harness; free from vice; trot close to 3 minutes together; have great bottom and endurance; are stylish, and warranted sound, kind and true. Also set of Harness, and
TOP WAGON, NEARLY NEW, BUILT BY DUBOIS.

ELEGANT BAY COUPE HORSE, 16 HANDS, 6 YEARS old; kind in all harness; free from vice; good traveller; very stylish and handsome, and warranted sound, kind and true.
COUPE, IN GOOD ORDER; BUILT BY BREWSTER & Baldwin.

BAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 9 YEARS OLD; kind in all harness; free from vice; excellent under saddle; fast traveller; very stylish and handsome; can be driven by any one, and is warranted sound, kind and true. Also set of Harness and
NO TOP WAGON.

BAY MARE, 15½ HANDS, EIGHT YEARS OLD; kind in all harness; free from vice; good roadster; free driver; stylish, and warranted sound, kind and true. Also set Harness and
ROCKAWAY, NEARLY NEW.

SORREL HORSE, 15 HANDS, 9 YEARS OLD; KIND in all harness; free from vice; a good worker; free driver; kind and true. Also
HARNESS AND TOP GROCER'S WAGON.

DARK BAY COUPE HORSE, 16 HANDS, 8 YEARS old; kind in all harness; free from vice; good traveller; stylish and handy driver; fears nothing, and warranted sound, kind and true. Also set Harness and
TOP DOCTOR'S WAGON.

BAY MORGAN MARE, 15 HANDS, 5 YEARS OLD; kind in all harness; free from vice; fast traveller; an extra good roadster, and is stylish, sound, kind and true; also set Harness and
BREWSTER ROAD WAGON.

BLACK HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, 8 YEARS OLD; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; trots in 3¼ minutes; a very desirable horse for family use; is stylish, and warranted sound, kind and true.

GRAY SADDLE HORSE, 15½ HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD; kind in all harness, free from vice, and one of the finest saddle horses in the city; trots close to 3 minutes, and is sound, kind and true.

SORREL HORSE, 15½ HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD; KIND in all harness; superior under saddle; free from vice; can trot in 2½ minutes; is a superior roadster; very stylish, and warranted sound, kind and true.

BAY KENTUCKY BRED SADDLE HORSE, 16 HANDS, 7 years old; has all gaits known to a saddle horse; is free from vice; good traveller; very stylish and handsome and kind and true.

BROWN MARE, 15 HANDS, 7 YEARS OLD; KIND IN all harness and under saddle; free from vice; an extra fine roadster; trots in 3:10; has great bottom and endurance; is stylish, and warranted sound, kind and true.

BAY MARE, 15 HANDS, 9 YEARS OLD; KIND IN ALL harness, free from vice; fast traveller; and extra good family servant; is stylish, and warranted sound, kind and true. Also set Harness
TOP WAGON AND FOUR-SEAT DEPOT WAGON.

BAY HORSE, PATCHEN STOCK, RAISED AT FREEhold, N. J., 15½ hands, 9 years old; free from vice; trots in 4 minutes; is a superior saddle horse; very stylish; warranted sound, kind and true.

BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 8 YEARS OLD; KIND IN ALL harness; free from vice; good under saddle; a superior roadster; fast traveller; very stylish, kind and true in every particular.

BAY MARE, 15 HANDS, 8 YEARS OLD; KIND IN ALL harness; free from vice; has a record of 2:37 and can beat 3 minutes any day; a free and pleasant driver; stylish, kind and true.

BROWN HORSE, 15½ HANDS, 5 YEARS OLD; KIND in all harness; free from vice; good traveller; stylish, sound, kind and true.

SEVERAL OTHER HORSES. DESCRIPTION TIME of sale.
Basket Phaeton, nearly new.
Two six-seat Rockaways.
Barouche in good order.
Top and no top Depot Wagons.
Top Wagon, built by Brewster.
Top Wagon, on C-springs.
Top Doctor's Wagon, built by Miner & Stevens.
Top Wagon, built by Miner & Stevens.
Weather never interferes with our sales.

MARCH, JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
Receiver's sale in bankruptcy.
By virtue of certain orders made by Hon. Samuel Blatchford, Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, I have instructed Johnston & Van Tassell, Auctioneers, to sell at
Public Auction,
on WEDNESDAY, May 15, 1872,
at the Repository, 456 Broadway,
where they will be on exhibition on and after Tuesday, May 7,
Twenty Carriages,
from the estate in bankruptcy of T. E. Baldwin & Co.
JNO. W. BRITTON,
Receiver in Bankruptcy.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALLS,
corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.
MAJOR CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
Regular sales of Horses, Carriages, &c.
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
GENTLEMEN'S PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENTS disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Harness and everything in the horse line to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial
on every Horse sold under warranties.
The only Mart in the State having a Driving Ring for showing Horses on sale.
Carriages taken on Storage.
Superior Stabling for Horses on sale.
Outside sales solicited and promptly attended to.
Liberal advances made on everything in the Horse line.

AT 58 LIBERTY STREET,
private salesroom for first class Carriages and Harness,
challenges the world
to compete with the prices we are now asking.
Buggies, Rockaways, Park and Pony Phaetons, Depot Wagons, &c., of the most approved and reliable makes and finish. Great bargains in Harness.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street.

A.—HARNESS.—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SINGLE and double Harness, Coach, Coupe, Express and Truck Harness, at extremely low prices; Harness made to order; Riding Saddles and Bridles, imported and my own make. E. BARTLETT,
62 Warren and 21 and 23 College place.

A STIVERS TOP WAGON, 1 DUBOIS ROAD WAGON, $100; 2 Top Wagons, by Dusenbury & Van Duser; 1 light Top and 124 lbs. Road Wagon, by Broome street Brewster; 1 Top Wagon, $80; 1 two seat Phaeton, 1 extension top do.; Top, Pony and Park, Basket and Rumble Phaetons; Cabriolets, Victorias, Rockaways; two second hand Coaches, 1 six seat Rockaway, new Clarences and Coaches, single and double Harness, Sheets, Lap Robes, &c., at WM. H. GRAY'S, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

A GENTLEMAN'S COMPLETE TURNOUT.—PAIR OF Horses, 15½ hands high, 6 years, full manes and tails, brown and dark sorrel; have been driven together the past winter; brown can show 2:40 gait; drive single or double; warranted sound and kind; double Harness, used but a few times; city maker; very light four seated Rockaway, Miner & Stevens; will be sold separately or together. No. 7 Bowling slip, up stairs.

A. T. DEMAREST & CO.
Fine Carriages, 629 Broadway.
A great variety of fine, seasonable Carriages, of all different styles, at reduced prices. Pony and Basket Phaetons, Depot Wagons, &c., &c.

A.—
MINER & STEVENS
have removed their Carriage Warerooms from 556 Broadway to their factory, 115 to 121 East Thirteenth street, where may be found a fine assortment of fashionable Carriages and Light Wagons of their own manufacture.

A CARRIAGE REPOSITORY—141 WEST BROADway, near Canal street. Rockaways, Buggies, Park and Pony Phaetons, Depot, Express and Business Wagons; one six-seat Carryall, very light. C. GRUBE.

A VERY FINE SELECTION OF PHAETONS, COUPE Rockaways, Pony Phaetons, Depot Wagons, Road Wagons and other seasonable Family Carriages and Light Wagons; lowest popular prices.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

AT A SACRIFICE—A HEAVY STOCK OF FOUR-SEAT Phaetons, Depot Wagons, top and no top Buggies, second hand Buggies, Coaches, &c. 97 and 99 Charles st.

ALDERNEYS—FOR SALE, THOROUGHBRED JERsey or Alderney Cows; bred from finest imported stock. Apply to P. LORILLARD, 16 Chambers street, or to WILLIAM CARLISLE, Pelham Bridge, N. Y.

A FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE WISH TO DISpose, at a low price, of an extra fine Brewster made by Wood Brothers. Can be seen at J. L. SMITH'S, 25 East Twenty-ninth street, between Fourth and Madison ave.

A SIX-SEAT STRETT—ONE SIX-SEAT PHAETON, one two-seat Phaeton, one Coach, one Coupe, ten top Pony Phaetons, three open do., Depot Wagon and light top and open road Wagons; single and double Harness, Blankets, Sheets, Robes, Whips, &c., at 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street, at prices to suit the times.

A NEW TOP WAGON, STIVERS PATTERN, USED less than a month, is a snap. Can be seen at 161 East Thirty-second street.

A.—FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, SIX YEARS OLD, sound and kind, 15½ hands high, suitable for doctor or grocer. Apply for two days at 447 West Twenty-eighth street.

A SHETLAND PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—A Pony 42 inches, 11 hands high, 6 years old, warranted sound and kind; in all harnesses, free from all vices or tricks; was selected for its beauty and fine temper; can be used by the most timid child or invalid; with shifting top Rockaway for four children, Harness, Saddle and cradle. Apply at private stable 301 East Twenty-eighth street.

A.—PONY PHAETONS. PONY PHAETONS.—A. all the newest styles, at FLANDRAUS', No. 7 East Eighteenth street.
A.—Carriages. Carriages.—A.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A SPLENDID FAMILY HORSE—GENTLE IN HARness and saddle; bay; 16 hands; 7 years old. Seen at New England Stables, 699 Seventh avenue.

A SOUND AND KIND MARE, 15¼ HANDS HIGH, 6 years old; light Express Wagon, with Top and Harness; also heavy Express Wagon. Can be seen at 219 Fulton street.

A GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT FOR SALE (SEPArately or together), consisting of a black Horse, 16 hands high, 6 years old, accustomed to saddle and harness; Brewster top Wagon, Coupe, &c. Apply at 120 Fifty-eighth street, near Fourth avenue.

A SECOND HAND TURNOUT SEAT TOP BUGGY, new no top two seat Wagon, will be sold for considerable less than value. To be seen at TAYLOR'S, 59 Cedar street.

A SPLENDID TEAM OF TRUCK HORSES FOR sale at a sacrifice. Apply at No. 2 William street.

A.—A.—WANTED, FOR CASH IMMEDIATELY, A first class Landau, also Clarence; must be in good order. Apply to S. DINGEE & CO., Fourth avenue and Twenty-fifth street.

AN ELEGANT THOROUGHBRED KENTUCKY SADdle Horse for sale; seven years old, 15¾ hands high; warranted sound and kind and without fault or blemish of any description; is also fast and a pleasant driver in harness. Apply at Thompson's stable, 136 East Thirteenth street.

A SUPERIOR PAIR OF COACH HORSES FOR sale—Bays, 16½ hands high; young, sound and perfect in every way; sold for want of use; also Landau; if required Stable to let. Apply at stable, 103 East Forty-first street.

A FINE SECOND HAND TWO SEAT PARK Phaeton, very cheap; must be sold this week. Simpson's stables, 150 East Thirty-ninth street, near Third avenue.

A FOUR-SEATED BREWSTER PARK PHAETON, IN perfect order; looks as good as new; cost $1,000; is worth now $700; will sell for $350, as I have no horses. Can be seen at ANDERSON'S stables, Fiftieth street, near Sixth avenue.

BROWN PATCHEN MARE, 16¾ HANDS, 7 YEARS old; suitable for coupe or light driving; can trot in 3:15, and warranted sound, kind and gentle; price $600, worth $1,000; also a Bay Horse, 16 hands, 8 years old; can trot in 2:50; warranted every way right; for $600. HOVEY'S stable, Sixteenth street, Third avenue.

BROWN MARE, 15.3, TROTS IN 2:50; GRAY HORSE, very handsome and stylish, strikes a 3 minute gait; both bred by owner; sound and used to harness and saddle. 17 West Forty-fourth street.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE—SECOND HAND SIX-SEAT Germantown; also Wagonettes, several Depot Wagons, Barouches, Coaches, Landaulets, Pony Phaetons; selling off cheap. WITTY'S MANUFACTORY,
Nevins and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

COUPE HORSE FOR SALE—FULL 16-HANDS, ONLY 7 years old; brown; black mane and tail; sound and kind in all harness; only a few months in the city. Address BROWN, box 2,891 Post office.

EXTENSION TOP PARK PHAETON (BY BREWSTER) for $150; half top Park Phaeton (by Wood Bros.) for $200; Dusenbury top Buggy, $125; Buggies and Road Wagons, all city built, from $90 up. 138 West Forty-first st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL CHESTNUT MARE, quick, sound and kind, just the thing for a lady. Apply from 8 to 11 o'clock A. M. at 153 East Nineteenth st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF VERY DESIRABLE WELLbroken mountain Shetland Ponies, about 40½ hands, with Wagon and Harness. Seen at private stable No. 6 Nelson place (Mercer street). Sold only for want of use.

FOR SALE—A TRUCK HORSE, AND HARNESS, ALL new. Apply all the week, at 628 East Eleventh street.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA FINE SADDLE HORSE, 15 hands 2 inches, 6 years old, without blemish; also an excellent family Horse, 16 hands, 8 years old, gentle, good driver and very desirable, and fully warranted. Apply to JOSEPH TOWNLEY, Boulevard Stables, 155 and 157 West Fiftieth street.

FOR SALE—A SORREL HORSE, 15 HANDS HIGH, by Hambletonian, dam Henry Clay, 7 years old; warranted sound and kind; time private. Can be seen at 19 Bergen street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FINE TEAM OF BAY CARRIAGE Horses, Morgan and Patchen stock; handsome and stylish; 15½ hands high; perfectly sound and kind; 5 and 6 years old. Inquire of G. H. CREED, 13 Murray street.

FOR SALE—A FINE TEAM OF BAY CARRIAGE Horses, Morgan and Patchen stock; handsome and stylish, 15½

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS.

Meetings of the Two Wings of the Woman Suffrage Party, the Bible Society, the Christian Mission Society and the Congregational Union—Speeches by Father Gavazzi and Eminent Divines—Reports of the Past Year's Work.

AMERICAN WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting at Apollo Hall Yesterday—Denunciations of Greeley—What the "Respectable" Woman Suffragists Have to Say for Themselves.

What may be described as the "respectable wing" of the believers in woman suffrage held their annual meeting yesterday at Apollo Hall, holding three sessions—morning, afternoon and evening. There was quite a good attendance, and four-fifths at least of the audience were ladies. There was not much enthusiasm, and the proceedings, indeed, were of a very tame and prosaic character throughout.

Mrs. STONE, at a little after eleven, called the meeting to order, and made a pleasant little inaugural speech. She alluded to the prominence given during the past year to the question of woman's suffrage in the States' legislatures, and though the vote had not been heavy enough to give justice to women, yet it had been heavier than last year, and had shown that public opinion was setting in the right direction. From a political point of view, therefore, they had good reason to rejoice. In the church point of view the progress had been even greater. Never before were pulpits so frequently filled with women; and the world began now to recognize that it stood in need of the ministry of women, although it had at one time regarded woman's usefulness in the church to be confined to raising money to buy cushions for the pews. The newspapers also more than ever tried to show what women were doing, and even at Cincinnati, though the Convention had by no means acted as it ought to have done, yet still there had been good come out of evil. They had now met again in convention, not as enemies of law or custom or the proprieties, but simply to ask that the American people recognize the fundamental principles of their government—that a government exists only by consent of all the government.

Mr. W. S. Blackwell was appointed secretary, and immediately afterwards Mr. FREEMAN CLARKE, of Boston, was introduced as the first regular speaker of the day. Having traced the early history of the woman's suffrage movement, and shown that, like the slavery agitation, it had passed through a decade of ridicule before a steady public opinion had been cultivated in its favor, Mr. Clarke devoted himself to the article in the *Popular Science Monthly* against woman's rights. That article was founded on the supposition apparently that the advocates of woman's rights claimed that there was no mental difference between man and woman. On the contrary they recognized that difference as much as any one, and claimed that it constituted in itself an argument in favor of justice. All work in which men and women were united was better than work merely done by man or by woman alone. Dr. Bushnell had also attacked woman's suffrage on religious grounds. His argument was that the nature of woman was not adapted for government, and she was made to be governed, not to govern. He did not seem to recollect that eight out of ten of the common schools in this country were governed by women. That surely showed that they were fitted for exercising the functions of government.

Mrs. HELEN P. JENKINS, of Pittsburg, next addressed the meeting. She asked if any new objection against woman's suffrage could be brought forward that had not been answered over and over again. A gentleman had told her the other day that she had all the argument on her side, but that still he was opposed to woman's suffrage because he did not like it and because it did not agree with what he thought the proper sphere of woman. That was, no doubt, a strong objection, though it did not sound so. But how many prejudices of this kind had been overcome in the past? A Chinaman would be horrified at the custom of his wife eating at the same table with him, yet if he were to live here ten years, he would recognize the folly of his present conception of propriety. The present state of society showed that man alone was not fit to govern. Take the condition of our prisons for example. They were a scandal and a reproach to our civilization, because woman's spirit was absent from the legislation that controlled them. Then there was that great question of prostitution which is gnawing at the vitals of our race. That was another question in which woman's influence was necessary. Mill had shown us that we had passed through a grand revolution, which had resulted in the two sexes passing their whole lives together. And remembering this, was it wise to allow women to be frivolous and ignorant, the same as they must be unless great duties were confided to them. As the woman was, so would the man be; if she were frivolous, he would be influenced by her for harm. As the poet said, "the world yet waits her queen," and this was true, for until she was freed from the shackles that now fettered her, she could not grow into the full glory of womanhood.

Mr. BLACKWELL, of Boston, then said that this association was not assembled to nominate candidates for the Presidency, nor to break up the social relations of men and women, but simply to educate public opinion to recognize the justice of giving women the ballot. They demanded woman's suffrage because it was right. Governments were only just when they were supported by the consent of the governed. Taxation without representation was tyranny, and in Massachusetts alone women paid taxes on $131,000,000 without having any representation. Woman's suffrage was a great moral and political reform, because it would bring all citizens of both sexes to the primary meetings, the abuse of which was the great source of evil. Every town in this county was now govered by "rings;" the whole country was governed by rings—State and national rings. Mr. Greeley himself, though the nominee of the reformers, was the candidate of a ring. Man did not go to political primaries because he could not take his wife with him. The tired man of business who now went home and took his wife to the church meeting, or the concert, or the opera, would go to primaries and meet his fellow-citizens there if his wife could go with him. He was sick of humbug—sick to death of political reforms that were no reforms, sick to death of woman's suffrage associations that wanted more than woman's suffrage and that wanted more latitudinarian views of marriage. Mr. Greeley had said that woman's suffrage meant free love, and it was their duty, therefore, to work hard against him, because he ought to have known better, and must have known better, and must be held responsible for what he had written. He (the speaker) was ashamed of a Convention that, like that of Cincinnati, demanded universal suffrage for rebels and yet denied suffrage to woman. Perhaps the Philadelphia Convention would do better; but he would wait and see, not only what they did, but also what the democrats would do. If he could see a candidate that would endorse woman suffrage he would vote for him though he were his bitterest enemy. Women first went into politics in the Tippecanoe campaign, in 1840, and the enthusiasm engendered by the combination of men and women was responsible for that great whig triumph. Mr. Greeley had himself presided at a meeting which assembled to hear Anna Dickenson convert hundreds to his own political party, and yet he denied to her the right to vote.

In the afternoon there were several short speeches by various orators, and one rather long and rambling one by Mrs. Stowe. A long list of resolutions were also proposed and adopted. Their main feature was denunciation of Greeley and Cincinnati.

Still more speeches were made in the evening, some of the speakers being the same as had "orated" at the morning session, and the general tenor of the argument being ever the same.

THE NATIONAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

Meeting at Steinway Hall of the Free Love Section of the Woman Suffrage Movement—A Battle of Words—The Meeting Adjourned Until To-day.

The annual gatherins of the National Suffrage Association took place at Steinway Hall yesterday. Though this association has changed its name and seems to sail under a different flag, yet the same leaders direct it, the same personages figure prominently, with a few exceptions, and many more new converts have been added. The audience was slim in its attendance—perhaps owing to a twenty-five cent fee at the door. Many of those present were females dressed in their spring attire. The scene presented was exceedingly brilliant. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton presided. The exercise was opened with prayer by Isabella Beecher Hooker. After the singing of a short hymn, Mrs. Stanton occupying the green cushioned chair as the presiding genius of the "Convention," wearing a heavy black silk, deeply trimmed with black crape, her snowy ringlets overshadowing her forehead, while her snow-white chignon topped her head, handed with a black ribbon. After a few remarks from Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker was introduced, and read the following platform of the woman's suffrage party in a clear, audible voice:—

PLATFORM.

Recognizing the equality of all before the law, they hold that it is the duty of government to mete out equal justice to all alike, without reference to sex.

They pledge themselves to oppose any reopening of questions settled by the constitutional amendments that have emancipated and enfranchised slaves and women.

They demand immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on rebels and women.

They insist upon Civil Service reform, including the one-term principle and the election of President, Vice President and Senators by the whole people.

Revenue reform is also demanded, and a currency based on the wealth of the nation.

They acknowledge belief in the principles of referendum and minority representation, and oppose all land grants to railroad or other corporations.

Government should consider children and criminals as the wards of the State, and in intercourse with foreign nations should cultivate the friendship of peace by settling differences by a congress of nations.

For the promotion of these principles and the establishment of a party based thereon, the co-operation of all citizens, without distinction of race, color, sex or nationality, is invited.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY then read the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That since the "right to vote" is a right of every citizen of the United States, it is the duty of all patriotic women citizens to exercise this right in the coming Presidential election, and the duty of all patriotic men to remove the obstructions now blocking their way.

Resolved, That as Cincinnati has refused, in the face of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, to recognize women as citizens, with the capacity to be legal representatives in a political Convention, it is the duty of the women suffragists throughout the country to send their representatives to Philadelphia and St. Louis to demand of each in turn justice for women, and thus test the loyalty of republicans and democrats alike to the great principles of freedom on which our government is based;

Whereas Horace Greeley, as editor-in-chief of the New York *Tribune*, has for the past four years lost no opportunity to ridicule and falsify the spirit and purpose, the principles and persons of the suffrage movement of this country, thereby making that commercial journal an engine against the emancipation of the women of the nation; therefore,

Resolved, That no woman, with decent self-respect can aid, with voice or pen, in his election to the high position to which he is nominated.

Resolved, That we, the women suffragists of the country, will work and vote with the great national party that shall acknowledge the political equality of woman.

Resolved, That in case neither Philadelphia nor St. Louis shall recognize the full citizenship of woman, the National Woman's Suffrage Committee shall call a national nominating convention at such time and place as they shall see fit.

Mrs. STANTON then arose and asked all to co-operate with their movement, to bring forward their little essays and work with them; but not to forget that this was a woman's meeting.

Here Miss ANTHONY arose and said she was for woman, for woman alone and her enfranchisement; she wanted no side issues.

A PLANK MOVEMENT.

VICTORIA WOODHULL advanced to the edge of the platform and in an earnest voice begged those that were seeking human rights to meet at Apollo Hall to-day and discuss there the rights for all human kind. The applause here was tremendous.

Mr. STUDWELL here wanted to know what kind of a party this was—where was the business?

Here Mrs. Woodhull left taking the majority with her.

A man from the audience arose and said the meeting there assembled would learn something in coming to this woman's suffrage meeting.

A ROW IN THE CAMP.

A gentleman on the platform rose and said he had come four hundred miles to attend to what he thought was to be a "human rights" meeting.

Mrs. MIDDLEBROOKE here arose and delivered a strong speech. She said she was for no one party, but for woman only—the elevation and education of woman.

Mrs. TOWNSEND HOADLEY, from Massachusetts, then came forward, and in an earnest manner disowned all party feeling, and wished only to elevate and educate her sex. She believed in the true and good woman, that every woman should stand by one another upon one platform, and the spirit of God should be the base of that platform; that the head and the heart alike should be educated.

Mrs. LAURA DE FORCE GORDON, from California, then demanded her rights to the ballot. She believed woman equal with man, and on that platform she would stand and fight for the government. She had heard a Senator in Washington say that the ballot was not a right to any one; it was simply a privilege, to be taken or given as the majority saw fit.

Mrs. SLOCUM next arose, and in strong terms denounced Horace Greeley and the *Tribune*, as she said she had in years gone by looked upon that paper as almost the savior of her soul, but for a few years past Greeley had proved a traitor to the principles he so long advocated. She desired the education of woman, and that woman should be entitled to her earnings.

Judge CARTER, from Cincinnati, avowed himself a democrat for twenty-five years, twenty years a republican and four years a woman suffragist; yet that platform was not broad enough. He wanted a human rights platform (great applause)—a platform for all—equal justice for humanity.

Mrs. HOOKER here arose and said she would join any party that would give women the franchise. She was for human rights, justice for all.

Mrs. STANTON said that the hall could only be rented to them for woman suffrage, and to that subject they must confine themselves.

Mr. ORVIS said the society should not be gagged by the Steinways, for they had paid for the hall.

Mr. STUDWELL proposed to go to some hall where they could have free speech.

Mrs. CUPPY SMITH, of California, said she did not like to see women going on their knees for the ballot. She for one demanded the right, the right of humanity.

THEODORE BANKS then spoke (but before he spoke he was told not to mention the Internationals or labor reformers). He advocated the rights of women to vote, as justice was his motto, and equality to all mankind. He advised all to meet to-day at Apollo Hall, where human rights would be discussed and enforced. (Applause.)

The meeting here adjourned at a quarter-past three o'clock.

The Evening Session.

There was a large attendance at the evening session of the Convention. Mrs. Stanton presided. The first speaker introduced was Mrs. Howland, who delivered a long and prosy speech. Mrs. Laura de Force Gordon followed in a characteristic address, in which she abused the professional politicians. The meeting then adjourned until to-day, at eleven o'clock, when it is expected thas there will be a very lively time.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Fifty-sixth Annual Anniversary—Eloquent Speeches from Eminent Devines—Father Gavazzi Upon the Bible in Italy.

The American Bible Society held their fifty-sixth anniversary yesterday in Association Hall. There was a large attendance of visitors, and, notwithstanding the heat of the weather, the eloquence of the speakers obtained a large audience during the entire meeting. The President of the society, W. H. Allen, LL.D., was in the chair, and after the Rev. W. I. Budington, DD., had offered prayer, the meeting was called to order.

Business commenced with the Treasurer's report, which was read by Mr. ANDREW TAYLOR, Assistant Treasurer.

The report showed that the receipts for the year amounted to $680,923 47, which included $472,273 64 for publications, $37,510 88 from rents, $150,712 49 from legacies, $137,474 31 from donations, and $11,451 19 from sundry items. The payments made have been $629,579 88, and the sum necessary to meet the outstanding engagements of the society is estimated at $80,000.

The Manager's report, read by the Rev. E. W. Gilman, Corresponding Secretary, proved very interesting, and furnished much information.

The officers elected for the present year comprise President W. H. Allen, of Philadelphia, and Vice Presidents M. S. Bidwell, of New York; Richard P. Buck, of Brooklyn; J. L. Chamberlain, of Maine; General O. O. Howard, of Washington; W. Strong, LL.D., of Philadelphia; G. G. Wright, of Iowa; Paul Dillingham, of Vermont; Cortlandt Parker, of New Jersey, and C. C. Trowbridge, of Michigan. Five new managers have also been elected as follows:—George W. Lane, Henry A. Oakley, A. S. Barnes, Smith Sheldon and Robert Lenox Kennedy. The good work has been going bravely on, and seven sets of new electrotype plates have been made at the Bible House, and five sets for the Arabic Scriptures are in progress are at Beirut and one set at Constantinople. The statistics of the society show that during the past fifty-six years they have issued 38,958,969 copies of the Bible, of which 419,339 have been circulated during the past year.

The Rev. LUKE H. WISEMAN, of London, then came forward and offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the report, an abstract of which has been read, be printed and circulated under the direction of the Board of Managers.

and delivered an eloquent address in its support. The resolution was adopted.

The Rev. EDWARD P. INGERSOLL, of Brooklyn, L. I., then made an address in favor of the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the success of the Bible, in ennobling and purifying the race, has been such as to show that it is adapted to meet the highest demands of our nature.

After the adoption of the above the President introduced the Rev. EDWARD H. WASHBURN, D. D., of New York city, who offered a resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That the late decision of the Roman Catholic Church on Infallibility makes it the duty of Protestant Christendom to reaffirm more strongly its fundamental law, that the Word of God is the only supreme authority in matters of faith.

The reverend gentleman spoke at some length in support of this resolution, and it was unanimously adopted.

The next resolution was offered by the Rev. W. MORLEY PUNSHON, of Toronto, Canada West. It reads as follows:—

Resolved, That the Divine origin and authority of the Bible are shown by the elasticity with which it meets the varied forms of opposition which assail it, by the influence which it exerts over the human mind and conscience, and by its adaptation to the needs of universal man.

Mr. Punshon is an eloquent and intelligent speaker, and he gave a very clear and beautiful description of the struggles undergone by the friends of the Bible, and how, notwithstanding all the opposition that had been brought to bear against it the Bible still lived and was read by thousands of millions all over the world.

The fifth resolution, which read as follows:—

Resolved, That the opening of all Italy, even to the City of Rome, to the Bible, is a ground of sincere rejoicing to all who love the Holy Scriptures, and desire their universal dissemination,

was offered by the Rev. Signor GAVAZZI, of Italy. This gentleman appeared quite at home with his subject, and gave the audience quite a thrilling description of the struggles they had undergone in Italy before they were even allowed the privilege of selling the Bible. For years there was a penalty of five years' imprisonment hanging over the head of any one found with a Bible in his possession, and last year they sold 20,000 copies of the Bible in Rome alone.

The meeting broke up shortly after two P. M.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN CHRISTIAN UNION.

The Reading of Reports from Italy, Spain and Mexico—Addresses by Rev. Dr. Riley, Gavazzi and Others.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the American and Foreign Christian Union was held last evening in Association Hall. The president of the society, Jacob D. Vermilye, was in the chair. The meeting was opened at half-past seven o'clock A. M., by the singing of a doxology, after which the Rev. Dr. Crosby read a portion of the Scriptures. The Rev. James F. Elder, of the Baptist Church then offered prayer, after which the Rev. S. W. Crittenden, corresponding secretary of the society read a portion of the annual report.

It showed that the disbursements of the society during the past year amounted to $342,186 21, and the receipts $82,579 92, leaving a balance on hand of $322 71. The disbursements have been chiefly for the support of missions in Europe, Mexico, South America, publishing, salaries and cost of management. The report also showed that out of thirty-five churches scattered throughout Northern and Central Italy fully one-half were decidedly planted through the instrumentality of this society. In Mexico there are now fifty evangelical congregations, several of which have been organized into churches under the title of "The Church of Jesus." Two of the largest churches in the city of Mexico are held by Protestants, and weekly used for Protestant worship. The report closes with the remark that they "enter upon a new year with fresh hope and courage, thanking God for the increase of favor with which he is now blessing our society, and trusting Him for such an enlargement of our income as shall enable us to perform whatever work He wishes us to do for Him."

The following resolution was offered by Rev. Henry C. Riley, D. D., of the Episcopal Church, founder of the mission in Central Mexico:—

Resolved, That the rapid progress of the Gospel in the republic of Mexico claims special gratitude to Almighty God; while the pressing need of an enlarged religious work in that land, and the many inviting opportunities of extending the Gospel there, call for liberal contributions to the American and Foreign Christian Union, under whose auspices this important work is prosecuted.

Mr. RILEY supported the resolution, and, in briefly alluding to the progress of the Bible in various portions of the world, gave a more detailed account of the progress of the work in Mexico and of the struggles of the different pastors in that unfortunate country.

The following resolution was then offered by the Rev. Henry M. Scudder, D. D., of the Congregational church, Brooklyn:—

Resolved, That the American and Foreign Christian Union, having for its object the diffusion and promotion of the principles of religious liberty and of a pure evangelical Christianity, both at home and abroad, where a corrupt Christianity exists, is from its "union" character peculiarly fitted for the work in which it is engaged.

After singing, the Rev. Alessandro Gavazzi delivered an address upon Italy and the Italian Free Church in support of the following resolution, which he offered:—

Resolved, That the liberty of conscience now secured to the Italians invites renewed and speedy effort for saving them from indifferentism and infidelity, while the history of evangelical work in Italy demonstrates the necessity of united non-sectarian labor in spreading the gospel in that land and confirms the wisdom of the policy there pursued by the American and Foreign Christian Union.

A benediction was then offered by the Rev. Dr. Hodich, after which the meeting adjourned.

AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION.

Addresses by Drs. Buddington, Talmage, McVickar, Tiffany, Hepworth and Ormiston in Behalf of Christian Union.

The nineteenth anniversary of this Union was held last evening in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn. The parquet and first gallery were filled with an interested audience. On the stage were Drs. Ormiston, McVickas, Talmage and other speakers and invited guests. Dr. Buddington presided. A choir on the stage sang some beautiful pieces.

Dr. BUDDINGTON made a most eloquent address, advocating union and catholicity of denominations. And he would say that for all practical purposes, at home or abroad, all Protestant Christians are one for the furtherance of God's work among men and the saving of souls. The only unity there can be is in common work for the common good of all men. A hymn was sung, after which, in a few highly complimentary remarks, the Chairman introduced

The Rev. Mr. TALMAGE. He congratulated the Congregational Union on another successful year's work for Jesus; another year nearer heaven. He was glad that he had not to die to go to heaven. He was in heaven now. For what is heaven but the place and presence of Jesus and His disciples. And we have them here. When he heard young men or old men express

A DESIRE TO GET TO GLORY,

he did not charge it to the superior grace of the heart, but, to the affected state of the liver. (Laughter.) Don't be anxious to get away from this world (said he). I am not. I had rather live ninety-nine years with a refusal of ten years more. The reason why we have so many Bull Runs in the Church is that we expect it. We have such a gathering of all stripes of religious faith here to-night that some might call it a Dolly Varden convention; but it isn't. (Laughter and applause.) When we get to heaven the Methodist will leave his anxious bench behind, the Baptist his baptistry, &c. The stone wall—the middle wall of partition—has been broken down, and a post and rail fence only now divides the denominations, so that they can each put hands through and greet one another. There will be no grumbling Christians in heaven, for it is said that without are dogs. Does not that prove it? (Applause and laughter.) It was surprising what leaps some of us make (said he). Here is my brother, Ormiston, who jumped from the Presbyterian Church to the Dutch Reformed, and I myself leaped from the Reformed Church to the Presbyterian; and Brother Hepworth—gracious! what a leap he gave! (Laughter and applause). Mr. Talmage continued in a very humorous strain and closed with a reference to the grand hallelujah which shall ring through the dome of heaven.

Rev. NELSON MCVICKER, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was next introduced. He was glad that an Episcopalian was able to stand on the same platform with a Methodist and a Presbyterian. He continued with the narration of a number of

HUMOROUS ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS,

and kept the audience in roars of laughter. He closed with a serious and thrilling appeal for Christian union. He was afraid, he said, that some in his own Church would not recognize him, yet he was glad that the time was coming when each would recognize the work and the sphere of the other. And this work is the making Christians of men, and a man is greater than a Church, greater than Methodism, Presbyterianism, Congregationalism or any other denomination, and each can do a work which the other cannot do. He blessed God for Congregationalism and for the Mayflower. The negro in his Southern clime can feel the breath of freedom which it brought, and praise God for it. (Applause.) Referring to the law of gravitation, which binds all the planets together, he said it was faith in Christ which made all Christians one, but without Him, never, and when we get up there where He is we shall find the reason why we are one as we cast our crowns at His feet. (Applause.)

The Rev. Dr. O. H. TIFFANY, of the Methodist Church, made a few remarks in explanation of his presence and right to be there. He accepted the invitation because of the idea of Catholicity which this meeting conveys, and which he had learned to love. He did not think, as some did, that a time will come when we shall have a unity of organization among all denominations. But he did believe in a unity of labor and of love. He believed there would always continue to be diversities of expression of Church life. But the expression is not the life itself. The Doctor continued to show the necessity for diversity of expression and of form, but, nevertheless, we are all one as the waters of the sea. (Applause.) A few years ago, when he was a young man, there were men famous for lifting up tongue and pen against men of other denominations. But now all this is changed, and we all acknowledge Christ as our master, and every one who leads us toward Him as a helper and a brother. He hoped the day would soon come when every hill top and mountain, every valley and ocean, would shout the praises of our God, and the earth be filled with His glory.

The Rev. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH was the next speaker. He was glad that the time is coming when we shall care less for denominationalism and more for Christ. He was glad because we are forming in these days on a larger plain. We have heretofore been

FIGHTING IN DENOMINATIONAL SQUADS,

but if we would win the day we must fight and fire by platoons and in volleys. We have left the world to take care of itself while we were splitting hairs over plans of salvation. But he was glad those days were passed and passing, and now we are getting to see each other as brothers and friends. He wanted a Church which shall fulfill the dream of his youth, when the rustling silk and the noiseless calico can sit side by side and pray to the common Lord. The great danger of the Church, he thought, was from aristocracy. We build barns for the poor and palaces for the rich, as if God cared anything about the roof that covered us and did not rather the worship of the heart than of the clothes. And he wanted that church open at all times, and not merely on Sunday. That is the shame of our American Christianity, that our churches are shut up six days of the week, while every rum shop in the land is open. He believed that in a free fight he could beat Satan, but by giving him such odds as this he could never hope for success. He therefore proposed to meet him on his own terms, and go one better, and that one was the Holy One of Israel—our Father, who art in Heaven.

Dr. ORMISTON, of the Dutch Reformed Church, presented the greetings of his Church and of himself. And though they appeared to be more frolicsome and frisky now, when they became as old as his venerable Church they would become also as sedate. The Doctor then treated of the social aspects of Christianity and of this Congregational Union. He did not think this meeting an improvement on the good old days, when they smelled the odors of spices and cooled themselves with ice cream, and he hoped those happy days would soon return. The Doctor then complimented the old settlers—Dutch, Scotch, Irish, English—for what they had done for this country in the sturdy faith which they had brought and planted here. And the faithful Huguenot came here and brought their Christian principles with them. He hoped the time would never come when we shall cease to honor their name and fame. These came with

A FAITH THAT GRASPED CHRIST

and His word as with a death grip. He wanted this spirit of union to be in every man's heart a conviction, and not a latitudinarianism. He advocated candor and a spirit of perfect fairness in their denominational differences, and hold the most perfect charity. The Doctor continued to hit off in a very humorous way the denominational peculiarities of each, and kept the audience greatly amused. If there is ever to be a rallying point for a visible union of all denominations, he thought a better could not be found than the good old Dutch Church. They could go to heaven together. But he advised them not to come until the day before their departure for glory. (Applause and laughter.) The Doctor closed with a thrilling appeal to every Christian to do something for the extension of Christ's Kingdom.

After this address the meeting adjourned.

SOCIETY FOR THE CONVERSION OF THE JEWS.

The American Christian Society for promoting Christianity among the Jews held its second anniversary last evening in the United Presbyterian church, West Twenty-fifth street, the Rev. J. H. K. Milligan presiding. The annual report, as presented by the Secretary, Rev. Abraham C Tris, gave a history of the working of the society since its foundation. It was admitted that serious difficulties existed in the prosecution of the work, and that in this city but little interest had been manifested in the society's success. Seven converts had so far been gained, and a new missionary was now to be appointed. The Treasurer, William H. Jackson, announced the receipts for the year as $2,975 83, irrespective of $875 donated for the new missionary's salary, and the the expenses for the same time as $1,922 07. The Rev. James Kennedy preached a sermon which narrated the persecutions the Jews had suffered in many countries, their greatest suffering being, however, the deplorable religious darkness in which they still were. He believed their conversion to Christianity would yet be accomplished.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE

Remonstrance Against Dancing, Theatre Going and Secret Societies—Demand for Ordained Female Preachers—The Book Concern Frauds Up Again—Drs. Lanahan and Carlton Cross-firing—Financial Condition of the Concern.

The Conference yesterday accepted an invitation of the New Jersey Railroad to visit Long Branch any day next week, and referred the same to the Committee of Arrangements. Memorials, petitions and resolutions from the several Annual Conferences were then received. One of these asked for the election of presiding elders by the Annual Conferences; several were against secret societies; one from the New York East Conference against dancing and theatre going, and one from North Carolina, signed by Mary Thomas and others, asking for the ordination of women who may be licensed to preach.

Dr. JACOBY presented a paper from the German Conference against separating it from the home church, and asking that one of the bishops be allowed to reside in Europe long enough to acquaint himself with the workings of the missions in Germany, Switzerland and Scandinavia.

Dr. STOKER and others wanted the time for holding the General Conference changed from May 1 to November 15, or first Monday thereafter.

A resolution to appoint six delegates to meet with the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which is to assemble in Louisville in May, 1874, with a view to organic union, was moved on its immediate passage, but after discussion it was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

Another resolution by Dr. Skinner asked the General Conference to recognize marriages celebrated by the unordained preachers where the civil law recognizes the same. This was also moved on its passage, but was subsequently referred. An article in a periodical by Dr. Burnson, setting forth new articles of religion, was also referred.

The report of the agents of the Book Concern was presented, but before it could be read Dr. Lanahan objected to its reception as the agents' report, because his name was signed thereto without his consent or his knowledge of the matter contained in the report, which contained some things which he pronounced falsehoods.

Dr. CARLTON held himself responsible for every thing contained in the report. He had written it and believed it to be true in every particular, and asked Dr. Lanahan to point out any false statements which it contained. He (Carlton) had given orders to the foreman to send the proofs as fast as they were ready to Dr. Lanahan, and the foreman informed him that this was done, but that Dr. Lanahan refused to sign unless he could read the report in manuscript. It was taken to Dr. Lanahan a second time, and after the alteration of one word he (Dr. Carlton) understood that Dr. Lanahan authorized his name to be appended. That was the true statement of the case, and he (Carlton) assumed whatever responsibility attached to the report. When the report was in preparation Dr. Lanahan could not be found for three or four days.

Judge MCALMONT thereupon moved that the Conference do not receive the report as the report of the agents, inasmuch as one of them disclaims all knowledge of its contents and denies some facts stated therein. It was a question of veracity between the agents.

Dr. FOSTER explained that no such question was raised by the statements just made and he hoped the Conference would not so consider it.

Dr. STOKER, of Southern Illinois, thought the report was properly before the Conference. As he understood, Dr. Carlton is the agent and Dr. Lanahan is his assistant. The former had a perfect right to sign the agents' names with or without Dr. Lanahan's consent.

Dr. LANAHAN denied the statement of his absence from the office; said the books of account had not been examined to see whether the statements published in that report are true or false. The vital part relates to the finances of the concern. He had nothing to do with it, but he pointed out a statement which declares that by a clerical error $50,000 of the profits of one year got into the report of another year. This, he asserted, was not a mishap, but a suppression.

On motion of Judge Geer, Dr. Lanahan was allowed to withdraw his name from the document.

Dr. CURRY called attention to the fact that the report was not signed by individuals, but by the firm name of Carlton, Lanahan & Thomas, Agents, and he denied that any one of the firm had a right to withhold or withdraw his name from this document. This seemed to be the opinion of the Conference also. The report was accepted and read.

The report shows that the total cost of the lots, building and fixtures, 805 Broadway, was $950,356 62; that portions of it are rented out for $72,700, which not only pays seven per cent on the investment, but leaves a balance of $6,175 04 towards paying the taxes and insurance. The sales for the last four years amounted to $2,426,840 42, on which there was a net profit of $275,140 17, and, together with income from other sources, made a total income of $362,094 67. But out of this sum were paid, by order of the General Conference, for salaries and travelling expenses of the bishops, &c., $105,41304, leaving the net amount of $256,681 63 to be added to capital. This net capital aggregated, November 30, 1871, the sum of $1,055,179 57. The real estate owned by the several Concerns, East and West, amounts to $937,104 13; the merchandise, to $518,616 12; cash on hand, $75,159 25; notes and accounts, $205,446. Total assets, $1,850,315 50. The liabilities are $735,135 83, and the gross earnings from sales are $653,095 92. The report further presents a fair showing for the various publications, books, tracts, magazines, periodicals, &c., and concludes with the statement that the Book Concern was never in as good condition for transacting business as at the present time. It has more room, and has increased the number of its presses to keep pace with the demands for their publications, and all they ask now is that the demand for the same may be increased, and they ask Conference to devise means for a more extended distribution of sound religious literature.

Dr. HIGBEY moved to refer this paper to the Book Concern Committee, but a probable debate on this interminable quarrel was cut off by a motion to adjourn, which was carried.

ASCENSION THURSDAY.

The Celebration in New York—Old Memories of the Day.

Yesterday was the festival of Ascension Thursday, which is commemorated by the Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches. It occurs forty days after Easter Sunday, such being the number of days which the Saviour passed on earth after His resurrection. It commemorates the glorious ascension of Christ into heaven, triumphing over the devil and leading captivity captive, by which the kingdom was opened to all believers.

This festival is one of the earliest observed by the Christian Church, having been instituted as early as the year 68 A. D. In England and on the Continent it is much more generally observed than with us, and annually it is the occasion of a peculiar ceremony which occurs at Tissington, in Derbyshire. Here on Ascension Thursday the principal farmers of the vicinity, together with the tenantry of the Fitzherbert family, assemble to witness the curiously recurring custom of the blessing of the five wells of the village of Tissington. Religious services are held, after which a picnic takes place, and the ministers, having brought kettles with them, the materials of a feast are cooked, distributed and eaten. The ceremonial is said to be derived from an old Pagan superstition.

It may be interesting to know that Napoleon Bonaparte died on Ascension Thursday. Ascension Thursday is a movable feast, and in all the Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches services were held. At Trinity Church the services were very impressive, the music being rendered by a large choir, supplemented by a brass band of thirty pieces.

At St. Ann's Free Church, Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue, the church of the deaf mutes, there were three services, the sermon being preached in the evening by the Rev. H. C. Potter, of Grace Church.

The services in the Roman Catholic churches were deeply impressive, the music being of an unusually grand and solemn nature. There were large congregations at all the churches. In Roman Catholic churches the paschal candle is quenched, signifying that the stay of the Saviour on earth after the resurrection had ended. The services at St. Stephen's yesterday were peculiarly impressive, as were the services at the Dominican Church, the Church of St. Anthony of Padua (Italian), the Jesuits Church, and the Paulists Church, and the Church of St. Peter, in Barclay street.

CITY AND COUNTY FINANCES.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, May 8, 1872.

Statement of the amounts of warrants drawn and for what purposes against the City and County Treasury for the month of April, 1872, amounting in the aggregate to $19,796,627. Also a comparative statement of the city and county debt as of the 1st January, 31st March and 30th April, 1872, with a statement of and for what purpose stocks have been issued during those periods:—

STATEMENT OF WARRANTS DRAWN.

	Quarter March, 31, 1872.	During April, 1872.
On city account—		
Assessment bonds	—	$35,000
Assessment fund	$166,559	337
Arrearages of 1871	1,452,844	298,301
Cleaning streets under contract	81,387	—
Donations (special) per Tax Levy 1870	5,050	7,500
Department of Public Parks	700,000	260,000
Department of Docks	50,000	50,000
Department of Public Works	653,667	196,434
Department of Public Instruction	600,000	175,000
Department of Police	825,500	256,125
Department of Finance	35,416	45,612
Errors and delinquencies	20	—
Fire Department	252,500	89,767
Founding Hospital—support of foundlings	14,894	7,970
Health Fund	50,000	20,000
Interest	431,119	1,611,629
Law Department	4,030	1,767
New York Bridge Fund	248,000	—
Public Charities and Correction	315,000	146,778
Removing night soil and dead animals	12,550	5,750
Real estate, expenses of	572	—
Tax Commissioners	374	—
Revenue bonds, 1871	5,179,100	—
Salaries—Legislative Department	40,470	23,264
Salaries—Mayor's Office	6,049	2,712
Salaries—Board of Assessors	3,499	1,750
Salaries—Department of Buildings	250	—
Salaries—City Courts	—	47,041
Total	$11,455,335	$3,241,357
		11,455,335
Total account city, four months		$14,696,722
On county account:—		
Arrearages of 1871	468,358	76,583
Asylums and reformatory institutions	74,202	42,006
Cleaning county offices	—	8,699
Care and maintenance McComb's Dam Bridge	1,612	233
Coroners' fees	—	875
Disbursements and fees county officers and witnesses	500	—
Election expenses	79,420	2,276
Interest	31,822	663,933
Jury fees	5,308	3,025
New County Court House	40,246	—
Revenue bonds, 1871	820,000	—
Rents	—	875
State tax	2,450,000	—
Salaries—Executive	8,275	33,887
Salaries—Judiciary	48,720	156,235
Salaries—Legislative	6,416	3,209
County Clerk's office—Repairing and preserving records	1,225	—
Total	$4,109,114	$990,791
		4,109,114
Total on county account, four months		$5,099,905
Total on city account, four months		14,696,722
Grand total		$19,796,627

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CITY AND COUNTY DEBT, LESS STOCKS, BONDS AND CASH IN SINKING FUND.

City Debt.	December 31, 1871.	March 31, 1872.	April 30, 1872.
Debt payable from sinking fund	$22,819,216	$23,078,056	$23,095,056
Debt payable from taxation	35,189,692	35,243,592	36,356,292
Temporary debt	14,944,000	14,944,000	15,254,000
Revenue bonds	5,479,100	5,350,297	9,948,497
County Debt.			
Debt payable from taxation	29,329,300	29,379,500	29,379,500
Revenue bonds	880,000	1,512,700	2,768,700
Total	$108,551,708	$111,508,246	$116,753,046
Deduct sinking fund	20,182,321	20,469,787	23,530,727
Total	$88,369,386	$91,038,458	$93,222,318

During the four months stocks have been issued on account of viz:—

Arrearages of 1871	$2,889,769
Appropriations of and for 1872	4,220,000
County Court House	149,200
Croton water purposes	572,800
Docks	109,000
Public schools	140,000
Public Works (sewer repairs)	11,500
New York Bridge	248,900
Public parks	761,100
Total

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXVII.....No. 131

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third street, corner Sixth av.—RICHARD III.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—LONDON ASSURANCE.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway—COMIC VOCALISMS, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—THE GOLD DEMON.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-Fourth street.—ARTICLE 47.

ST. JAMES THEATRE, Twenty-eighth street and Broadway.—MACEVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances afternoon and evening.—FRENCH SPY.

BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY.—CRAZY NAN—WOODPLEIGH.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE BALLET PANTOMIME OF HUMPTY DUMPTY.

STADT THEATRE, 45 and 47 Bowery.—GERMAN OPERA—THE PROPHET.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—ARTICLE 17.

PARK THEATRE, opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.—ON HAND.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Fourteenth st. and Broadway.—THE VOKES FAMILY—BELLES OF THE KITCHEN, &c.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO HALL, 585 Broadway.—VARIETY PERFORMANCES.

PAVILION, No. 688 Broadway, near Fourth st.—GRAND CONCERT.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, May 10, 1872.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S HERALD.

PAGE.
1—Advertisements.
2—Advertisements.
3—Washington: Great Naval Preparations: Our Coast Defences to be Heavily Armed: Deadlock on the Alabama Treaty—The Connecticut Senatorship: The Republican Breach Widening in the Caucus—Miscellaneous Political Matters.
4—Political: Pennsylvania Politicians Jealously Watching the Horizon: Virginia Endorses the Cincinnati Ticket: Michigan for Adams or Grant: George W. Julian on the Political Situation—Proceedings in the Courts—Widening Broadway—A Hungry Burglar—An Actor Charged with Larceny—Casting Bread on the Waters—Fatally Crushed by a Rail Car.
5—The Anniversary Meetings—Methodist General Conference—Ascension Thursday—City and County Finances—New York City News—Dedication of a Brooklyn Church—The Poles—Newark Burglars Captured—The Dominion Parliament—The Ox Glove Woods on Fire—A Mining Scandal—The American Medical Association—Fire in Front Street.
6—Editorial: Leading Article, "The Tariff in Congress—Legislating for Special Interests and Not for the Whole Country"—Amusement Announcements.
7—Editorial (Continued from Sixth Page)—Cable Telegrams from Spain, France and England—The Troubles in Mexico—The Racing Season—Amusements—Obituary—Miscellaneous Telegrams—Business Notices.
8—Financial and Commercial: Gold Up to 114¾; Continued Depression in the Stock Market; Advance of the Rate of Interest by the Bank of England—Real Estate Matters—Assessor Anderson's Death—The Halloran Murder—Probable Murder—Fire in West Street—Department of Docks—A Valuable Servant—Killed by a Railroad Car—Marriages and Deaths.
9—The Anglo-American Boat Race—The Biglin Brothers—Pigeon Shooting in England—Advertisements.
10—The State Capital: Continued Disagreement on the Palmer Charter: Reports on the Registers' and County Clerks offices; Comptroller Green on the Court House Job; The Apportionment Bill and the Charter Election Bill Vetoed: Disgraceful and Exciting Scene in the Assembly; Passage of the Apportionment Bill Over the Governor's Veto—The Mormon Missionaries—Yale Annual Nominations for the Corporation—Killed by the Cars—Japanese at Fortress Monroe—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.
11—Advertisements.
12—Advertisements.

THE LAW OF COPYRIGHT.—A speedy settlement of the vexed question of the law of international copyright was advocated by an American before the members of the Royal Literary Fund Association yesterday in London, on the occasion of the banquet in commemoration of the eighty-first anniversary of the foundation of the organization. It was a practical point, and made at a very suitable moment, with charity guiding toward the perfection of a universal fraternity.

THE VANDERBILT UNDERGROUND RAILROAD BILL has been rushed through the State Senate with the Assembly amendments. It is, of course, no satisfactory scheme of rapid transit in the interests of the people of New York, but only an extension of the Vanderbilt through lines, mainly for the transportation of freight. If Governor Hoffman signs it he will sign it with this knowledge and also with the cognizance of the fact that private consideration and not public considerations secured its passage through the Legislature.

THE DISASTROUS FLOODS IN INDIA.—The cable informs us of most terrible floods in the southern part of British India. One thousand lives are reported lost, and the destruction of property as something unprecedented. Amid the multitude of disasters which are of frequent occurrence lately on the Continent that may be regarded as the birthplace of the human race this is the saddest. The sympathies of the entire world and, we trust, something more substantial, will be tendered to the sufferers.

AN OLD SWINDLE HAS MADE ITS APPEARANCE at Albany in the last hours of the session. The Commissioners of Emigration want an increase in the head money for emigrants. The Commission has now, or ought to have, a large amount of money on hand, and instead of an increase in the tax, which would serve to injure the port and the State of New York, it should be supplied with an expert to examine its accounts for the last ten years.

THE SPEECH OF AMADEUS on the opening of the Spanish Cortes was a bold, manly, open declaration. It savored of the traditional courage of the house from whence he sprung. From the tone of his speech he is evidently determined to "stick." If Carlist risings frighten him he does not show it, and in the face of all the difficulties surrounding he shows a bold front. This we judge from his speech, the text of which was received by the last mail. As we have more than once before said, Amadeus has shown excellent qualifications for a ruler, but we fear his difficulties are by no means ended with the crushing of the Carlists. There is a hostility to the foreigner among the people which cannot be eradicated, and this prejudice cannot be destroyed. The army may triumph over an insurrection, but it cannot alter the current of a people's thoughts.

The Tariff in Congress—Legislating for Special Interests and Not for the Whole Country.

Day after day we have the same wearisome palaver and jumping about on the tariff question in Congress. The announcement is made one day that certain taxes are to be abolished or modified and that certain duties are to be taken off or reduced, and the next we learn that there has been another shuffle and all is changed. A majority of votes is recorded even in favor of some modification, and then, shortly after this action of one house or the other, is reversed. A remarkable instance of this occurred on Tuesday, when Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, carried a motion in favor of the extreme protectionists, to strike out the enacting clause of Mr. Dawes' Tariff Amendment bill, by a vote of 95 to 75, and then immediately afterwards the House refused to sustain Mr. Kelley and voted the other way—for the proposition of Mr. Dawes, the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. Congress has been shuffling much in the same way on this matter throughout the session—sometimes in the same house and sometimes between the two houses. In fact, there is no fixed principle or purpose in Congress with regard to tariff legislation, while at the same time there is great ignorance on this subject. We have little hope of any comprehensive and needful measure being passed, and, considering the session is so far advanced and the excitement of the Presidential campaign having commenced, it would be as well, perhaps, to turn the matter of tariff and revenue reform over to the next session.

The "free breakfast table" proposition, to use the popular slang of Congressmen, or, in other words, the proposal to abolish the duties on tea and coffee, has been bandied about like a base ball. This has been favored by the protectionists, by those who wanted to keep up high duties on iron and iron manufactures, coal and textile fabrics, because they knew the necessities of the government would require pretty high duties on these articles for raising sufficient revenue, if duties or taxation should be reduced considerably in some other way. Tea and coffee are not produced in the United States, and, therefore, no interest is protected by duties on them. Yet there is hardly anything on which twenty millions or more of revenue could be raised at less cost of collection, with less risk of smuggling or other frauds, and be as little felt by the people. The abolishment of the duty on these articles will be scarcely felt; but, then, the cry of a "free breakfast table" is a popular one, and very convenient for the protectionist politicians. Though the democrats and revenue reformers understand the tea and coffee dodge of the protectionists, they have to go for abolishing the duty upon general principles. Reducing the burden of taxation in any way or to any extent must be their policy. If they cannot get what they want they must take what they can get. We suppose, therefore, that whatever hitches or difficulties there may be in reforming the tariff otherwise, or in reducing taxation, the people may expect that tea and coffee will remain as now placed by the House—on the free list.

Mr. Dawes succeeded, after a great struggle, in carrying his proposition to reduce the tariff generally about ten per cent. However, pig iron, coal, leather and salt remain unaltered, as reported in the bill originally. An effort was made to bring the reduction down twenty per cent, but this was defeated by a vote of 110 to 79, thus showing that the high tariff party has still a large majority in the House of Representatives. But, as we said before, there is such a muddle and so much uncertainty in Congress on this tariff question that no one can conjecture what shape it will take before leaving the House or what will be its fate in the Senate. Since the Cincinnati Convention and the embarrassing situation in which that Convention has placed the administration party, the organs and leaders of that party begin to see the necessity of a larger revenue reform than they contemplated previously. Though silent before they now speak of doing something to meet the demands of the people and to gain public favor. That much good, at least, comes out of the Cincinnati movement. With all the disinclination to cut down the revenue much, the friends of the administration in Congress may, under the exigencies of the political situation, go farther in revenue reform than they would under other circumstances. Still, there is the old difficulty of rival or antagonistic local interests, and of the insatiable clamor of the cotton and woollen manufacturers, the wool growers, the coal and salt producers, the iron miners and manufacturers and others for protection, to overcome. In such a war of interests and sections, and with no fixed policy on the part of the administration, it is hard to speculate reasonably on the result of tariff legislation in Congress.

If our public men, and particularly those who hold the reins of power, could raise their minds above local politics and little schemes of temporary political expediency, they would see their interest and the interest of their party to lie in broad and comprehensive measures of reform. A ray of light, as we have intimated, of this fact seems to have fallen upon some of them at the eleventh hour, and in consequence of the Cincinnati movement; but we doubt if they can struggle out of the old rut. General Grant has not understood the proper financial policy of the country and the wants of the people. His intentions have been good and patriotic, undoubtedly; but he has trusted to the judgment of others. Mr. Boutwell, either from interested motives or a mistaken policy, has urged all along the raising of an enormous unnecessary revenue. His argument has been that this was necessary to establish the credit of the government and to enable him to fund the debt at a lower rate of interest. At one time he argued that this would bring us soon to specie payments. There was, however, we believe, a latent and unexpressed thought in this policy. He is a protectionist of the New England school, and saw that in continuing to raise a revenue of four hundred millions a year or thereabout he afforded the greatest protection to his own section of country, as well as to manufacturers generally. The Secretary of the Treasury has failed in his policy. A vast surplus revenue and a hundred millions lying idle in his vaults all the time, at a loss of six millions a year in interest, have not brought specie payments and have not enabled him to fund the debt at lower interest, except a small portion of it at five per cent, which was forced upon the national banks and manipulated at considerable cost by his favored Syndicate. Then the protectionists in Congress and all those who had grand schemes of subsidies and other schemes upon the Treasury have supported the Secretary in his policy of keeping up taxation to the extreme point of forbearance and of raising an enormous revenue. The political capital which he expected to make from paying off a hundred millions a year of the debt has not been realized. The necessity for reduced taxation and revenue reform far outweighs with the public the assumed credit of liquidating the debt so rapidly. The President, we think, begins to perceive the fallacy of Mr. Boutwell's policy, as he does that of Mr. Fish in the management of the Alabama claims.

The country needs now a thorough reform in our revenue system. Instead of conceding merely a reduction of taxation to the amount of forty or fifty millions Congress should reduce the tariff and take off taxes so as to bring the revenue down to three hundred millions or less. Two hundred and fifty millions really would be sufficient with a strictly economical administration. The interest on the debt is less than a hundred and ten millions. The current expenditures, independent of this, including pensions, ought not to exceed a hundred and twenty or a hundred and thirty millions. Twenty to thirty millions a year would be ample at the present time to apply to the liquidation of the principal of the debt. At the utmost two hundred and seventy millions ought to satisfy even Mr. Boutwell. Yet the revenue for the current fiscal year will fall little short of four hundred millions. Why, then, not take off at one sweep a hundred millions of taxation? The country would feel that sensibly and at once, and would bound forward in unexampled prosperity. It would do more than anything else to check the corruption that reigns at Washington, and tend greatly to purify the morals and extravagant habits of the people. A "free breakfast table," as far as tea and coffee go, is well enough, but we want something more. The odious income tax should be abolished, the tariff should be greatly reduced, and numberless little and vexatious taxes that hardly pay for the collection should be removed. Apart from the relief this would afford to the people, millions a year would be saved in dispensing with revenue officials. A simple system of raising revenue from a comparatively few articles, and a reduction of the government income, is the urgent necessity of the time, and we hope Congress will take this view of the matter.

Our Summer Resorts.

The suddenness and fierceness with which the heated term has been precipitated upon us lead every one to think of the annual hegira from the city and of the myriad cool resorts by the seaside and on the mountain top. The hotel proprietors of these places are actively at work preparing for the reception of the dusty and overworked denizens of the metropolis, who seek refuge for a month or two from the cares of business and inhale a breath of pure air far away from the baleful influence of the street contractor. In the countless cosey little nooks that cluster on the Sound and Bay and inlets on the Atlantic coast, that are scattered broadcast over the valleys of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, that greet the wayfarer at every station on the railroads of the Empire State, that hide under the shadow of the mountains of New England and that dot the vast region of the West, the hum of preparation is heard, and ere long we may expect to hear the grave announcement in fashionable quarters, "Out of town for the season." This annual flight from the haunts of business and the hurly-burly of the metropolis is a cheerful phase in American life. The prodigious energy and untiring attention to business displayed by our people, which seem incredible to our transatlantic friends, find a necessary safety valve in the summer time, when the merchant, the broker, the manager, the speculator, the editor, *et id omne genus*, meet together in some cool, pleasant spot, to lose the cares and trials of a busy life in the lethe of a watering place, a mountain eyrie or a quiet rural cottage. A word of warning to hotel proprietors at what are known as the fashionable summer resorts may prove seasonable. The people of New York who patronize those places are gradually becoming convinced of the fact that there has been a great deal of extortion and discomfort connected with fashionable summer resorts. Hence a very large number of our representative citizens are this summer on the lookout for places which may be called obscure, but which present inducements in the shape of comfort, enjoyment, economy and rest far superior to their more ambitious and better known neighbors. This is the era of reform, and no places require a more thorough reconstruction in every sense of the word than the hotels at the summer resorts. A little more attention and liberality toward the visitors by the magnates of these out-of-town places will prove in the end far more profitable and more sensible than the grasping, usurious spirit hitherto displayed by these gentry. It is a suggestion which will prove interesting and useful, and will, if attended to, save many of those time-honored haunts of fashion from the fate which has overtaken many of their predecessors.

THE MEMBERS OF THE REFORM LEGISLATURE are eager to draw from the State, for the whole session, the three dollars a day which, under the constitution, they are only allowed for one hundred days. The subterfuge is that impeachment proceedings against the New York Judges were contemplated and initiated before the one hundred days had expired, and hence they are entitled to per diem as they would be if in session on a *bona fide* impeachment. The Attorney General backs the demand of the Legislature, but the Comptroller hesitates to pay out the money. If he should be brought round it will be interesting to inquire how much this precious Legislature will have cost the people of the State.

FIFTEEN IRON-CLADS TO BE PUT IN SERVICE ORDER is the latest fiat of the United States government. Some of them are to be sent to private yards, and work carried on night and day. Cuban advices at Washington state that Morro Castle, which commands the entrance to Havana, is being mounted with fifteen-inch guns, trained seaward. The withdrawal of the United States Minister at Madrid and the Hounard case point towards Spain as the object of our sudden naval preparations, and the word "war" may lurk sullenly behind them.

Personalities in the Presidential Canvass—The Scurrilousness of Political Partisanship.

It is scarcely a week to-day since the first nomination in the Presidential campaign was placed before the people by the Cincinnati Convention, and already the pioneer candidate has been assailed by the opposition press with a personal vindictiveness that we had hoped might be excluded from the present canvass. There is nothing in the public or private record of Horace Greeley's life to warrant the scurrilous attacks that are daily made upon him by the partisan organs whose hot wrath is excited by the honor that has been conferred upon him. Commencing life as a compositor he worked his way upward until he became the head of the leading political journal of the country; and the purity of his life, the kindness of his heart and the simplicity of his manners have been as honorable to him as his business success. Yet, now that he is a candidate for the highest office in the gift of the American people, his virtues have suddenly become vices in the eyes of his enemies. If his assailants confined their abuse to his eccentricities and peculiarities their personalities would not be so offensive and reprehensible; but their malignity induces them to bedaub him with the foulest colors they can select. A city journal, edited by an alien Englishman, who misunderstands the American people and has but a superficial knowledge of American institutions, takes the lead in this style of warfare, and denounces Horace Greeley as a traitor to the Union, a secret conspirator with the Southern rebels and an associate of Tammany thieves. A Cockney British subject, who worships the reigning monarch and is overawed in the awful presence of the Lord Mayor, cannot be supposed to comprehend or to appreciate the honorable ambition of every American to attain to the proud office of President of the republic, and hence his sneers at Greeley on this ground are natural enough; but the citizens of the United States who have watched "Uncle Horace's" career since their boyhood will scarcely endorse the English New York editor's judgment when he declares that Greeley, in his laborious, well fought and truly American career, has "schemed and plotted, slandered good men and screened rascals, outraged every principle of political consistency and spurned every obligation of public virtue."

It has been said, and truly said, that the English people do not understand the people of the United States. This has been strikingly shown in the course of England on the Alabama question. Our cousins on the other side of the Atlantic believed from the commencement of the differences in regard to the Washington Treaty that they had only to fume and bluster and declare their determination to withdraw from the Geneva Conference to induce the Americans to abandon their case. Discovering their error, they straightway altered their tone, and expressed their willingness to allow the proceedings of the Conference to continue, although reserving to themselves the right to withdraw should the American claims be pressed. Since the commencement of the lobby efforts of the persons interested in the settlement of direct damages and the deplorable vacillations of Secretary Fish, they have again gathered boldness, and they now declare that General Grant must certainly abandon the American case or be defeated by the people in the Presidential election. These stupid blunders and erroneous judgments of the sentiments of the American people are in a great degree attributable to the course of our own party organs and to the scurrilous personal attacks they are accustomed to make upon administrations and individuals of the opposite party. Copperhead organs, four years ago, teemed with personal abuse of Grant and with reflections upon his personal habits, and Englishmen read these slanders and were too willing to accept them as truths. We have reached another Presidential canvass, and the first candidate in the field is ridiculed, caricatured, reviled and denounced; now laughed at as little better than a fool, and again branded as an associate of thieves who has spurned every obligation of public virtue. It is no wonder that foreigners totally misunderstand the character of our people when they view us in the light we cast upon each other.

We protest at this early stage of the campaign against the introduction of these personalities and scurrilities into the pending canvass. They cannot be indulged in by one party without recoiling upon its own candidates; and for the honor of the nation we call upon Americans, at least, to discountenance such a mode of political warfare, however well it may suit the taste or answer the purposes of foreigners who can have no real sympathy with the republic. Horace Greeley is a true type of American life—a self-made, honest-hearted, energetic man, having his peculiarities and eccentric notions, but all the more American on that account. If he wears cowhide boots, destitute of polish, they have carried him bravely through an honorable career, marked out by enterprise and ending in success. If his coat hangs loosely on his shoulders and drags at his heels it buttons over a heart that is proud of the land of his birth and full of kindly feelings for his fellow men. If his old white hat lacks the fashionable curve in the brim, and looks like a venerable and not well preserved family relic, it covers a brain full of genius, ever ready to labor in the cause of freedom and for the advancement of the human race. Ridicule and abuse are harmless weapons against such a man, for the people of the United States know him and honor him, and every eye has a kindly look and every hand a friendly grasp for "Uncle Horace." General Grant is a patriot and a soldier; a manly, honest, true-hearted American, who has placed the people of the United States under a lasting debt of gratitude by his valuable services and devotion in the hour of the nation's peril. The soldiers of the Union army won our battles over the rebels, as the men of the Revolution scattered the British redcoats and won our liberties; but to Washington and Grant the country is none the less indebted for the genius that planned and the courage that gained our victories. As a civil ruler, notwithstanding the minor blunders of the administration, General Grant has proved himself a conservative, prudent, honest and safe Executive, and as such the people are willing to trust him with another term of power. Partisan and personal assaults can do no more injury to him than they could to the memory of Washington. With two such nominees as Grant and Greeley in the field the canvass should be conducted in a fair, courteous, honorable manner, without any of the scurrilous abuse that has already disfigured the opening of the campaign, and it is to be hoped that every personal assault made upon either of the candidates will only have the effect of swelling the list of his supporters.

The New York Charter at Albany—The Tricks of the Legislators.

There has again been a disagreement on the last New York charter bill, this time the Assembly refusing to accept the compromise arrived at by the Conference Committee and asking the appointment of a new committee. The disputed point is the amendment inserted by the Assembly, prohibiting any sectarian appropriations. If this clause should remain in the bill it is felt certain that the measure will not receive the Executive signature; if it should be stricken out or modified by the Committee of Conference the report will be rejected by the Assembly. It seems tolerably certain, therefore, that we shall have no new charter this year and no spring election, but that the municipal struggle will take place in November, when the Presidential and State candidates are chosen. This has been, from the first, the object of a majority of the Assemblymen, if not of the Senators also, and the proceedings between the two houses on the subject of the charter have been nothing more than a broad farce. When the hodge-podge experiment of the Seventy was before the Assembly it found an unexpected number of warm friends, who were so thoroughly satisfied with its provisions that they refused to alter a word in any one of them. The bill passed in its original shape, and the Seventy were enraptured with their triumph. But when launched in the Senate it found itself in more troubled waters, and was tossed about from one wave of amendments to another until it finally reached port in a very dilapidated condition. Placed on the dry dock of a conference committee it underwent repairs and was restored to its original shape, and was thus passed, in the full knowledge and conviction that it must necessarily receive the Executive veto. When the veto came it was sustained by the Legislature, and so the charter of the Seventy foundered.

The same trick is now being played with the substituted charter, and the same result will follow. The Assembly inserted a clause prohibiting sectarian appropriations because they knew it would defeat the bill through the medium of an Executive veto, should the Senate concur in the amendment. The Senate refused to concur; a conference took place: an agreement was arrived at; the Assembly rejected the compromise, and another committee is appointed. If they agree to retain the sectarian clause, and if the Senate and Assembly accept the report of the committee, the Governor will not sign the bill. If they strike out or modify the sectarian clause the Assembly will reject the report, and either way the bill will be killed.

There is a difference, all may see,
'Twixt tweedledum and tweedledee.

So far as the interests of New York are concerned the loss of a charter from the present Legislature may be the gain of the people. The government is now going on well enough, and any interference with the Dock Commission would do more injury to the city than could be atoned for by the election of a new Mayor, however honest and enterprising. An election to take place within eighteen or twenty days of the passage of a bill could scarcely be expected to represent the sober judgment and true wishes of the people, and in less than six months the municipal election under the existing charter will take place. Our finances are in safe hands, and our system of dock improvements—the most important to the interests of the city—is likely to be pushed forward with vigor during the summer and fall. The defeat of a charter has been nothing more than a deliberate, well-planned trick of those legislators who were eager to hold the municipal offices for bargaining and trading in the Presidential election, and who were interested in retaining the present status of affairs in the city, but who feared to accept the responsibility of an open opposition to the scheme of the Committee of Seventy or to the present bill. At the same time we find nothing to regret in the fact that a hurried, unsatisfactory election will be avoided, and the enactment of a charter for the metropolis left to more honest and capable men than are now congregated at the State capital.

OUR IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—It appears by the report just published by the Bureau of Statistics that our imports for the seven months ending January 31, 1872, amounted in value to $332,173,905, and our domestic exports to $245,641,595. The specie exports were for the same time $28,371,957, and imports $6,764,254. The balance, consequently, was largely against us. Seventy-one per cent of our foreign trade was carried in foreign vessels, whereas for the corresponding period of the previous year it was sixty-eight per cent, showing that our tonnage in this trade is relatively declining. Our imports have been much greater in the seven months ending January 31, 1872, than in the same period of the previous year, the difference being within a fraction of $59,000,000, while our domestic exports exceeded those of the former period only a little over a million of dollars. The specie export up to January 31, 1871, was also much greater than for the corresponding period ending January 31, 1872, the former being $46,186,329 and the latter $28,371,957. Thus making the total balance against us over $76,000,000. It is interesting to inquire how this was made up.

THE SPANISH INSURRECTION is being "stamped out" by Serrano. General Moriones has been rewarded for his timely and efficient action against the Carlists by promotion to the rank of Lieutenant General. The embers of disaffection smoulder still at certain points in the provinces, and a detachment of regular troops has been despatched by sea to Bilbao for the defence of that place against a threatened movement of the insurgents in Biscay. Order will no doubt be restored in the name of Amadeus.

THE CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT BILL was vetoed by the Governor yesterday, but was passed by the Senate notwithstanding his objections, and, later in the evening, by the Assembly. The scene in the Lower House was highly exciting, the minority claiming that the bill was passed unfairly. The reformers are adopting Tammany tactics at the eleventh hour of the session.

Inviting an Epidemic—The Filthy Streets Must Be Cleansed—A New Contract Wanted.

In calling attention repeatedly to the highly dangerous state of filth of the New York streets, we can assure all concerned that we are thoroughly in solemn earnest. Our efforts to cause a remedy of the evil have already met with partial success, but we shall continue our calls and our vigilance until the city is safe from the present imminent dangers to its health and comfort. The hot weather has come suddenly upon us, and very decided action must at once be taken to make it otherwise than too late. The criminal rapacity, sheltered and protected by a loose contract, has shown signs of a desire to make an appearance of returning conscience. To prove that it is the veriest sham of activity, we need only point to the report of the city Sanitary Inspector, published in yesterday's HERALD. Streets are being swept carelessly, the dirt being gathered into heaps; these dirt heaps are then as carelessly removed, or, rather, are only partially removed, scarcely lessening the evil.

A week ago our reporters collected the result of a street to street inspection of the city, which we published. This had the effect of arousing the Board of Health to action, but instead of at once taking measures to correct the glaring evils therein graphically enumerated they thought a week's delay necessary in order that the city Sanitary Inspector might go over the same ground. This piece of red tapism, worthy of the Circumlocution Office, simply corroborates the testimony of our reportorial staff. We are willing to admit that the Board of Health feels acutely the deplorable state of affairs, and are anxious to do all in their power to remedy it. We can even find some excuse for the childish proposition of Commissioner Manniere, that the citizens be requested to subscribe, according to their ability, for having a thorough cleansing of the streets. Outside of such a proposition they admit their utter powerlessness to take care of the public health in this vital respect. They accordingly shift the responsibility on to the shoulders of the Street Cleaning Commission, which body consists of the Mayor, the Recorder, the Comptroller, the President of the Board of Health and the Corporation Counsel. These gentlemen, in turn, think that they are locked as in a vise with regard to the subject of Brown's contract, and can only negative it by process of law.

Is it possible, then, that they hesitate to adopt the only course they believe to be left to them. The contract, as we understand it, means that the streets be kept clean, and the HERALD's reports on the matter, supplemented by that of the City Sanitary Inspector, show conclusively that this has not been done. It is understood that the defence will be the letter of the contract, which for criminal looseness of wording, stands perhaps unrivalled; but we believe that even this can be shown to have been violated. Rocked into security by the public indifference, and grasping at every cent which could be saved by avoiding expenditure, even the easy terms of the contract, we have no doubt, can be proved to have been shamefully disregarded.

But we do not see why the Street Cleaning Commission should trifle with the public health by placing the question where they have. They are, doubtless, competent, under the circumstances, to annul the contract; and if the contractor and those public robbers behind the scenes, with whom, it is alleged, he is obliged to share the enormous profits wrung from the public health, have any grievance, let the onus of a trial in the law courts be left upon them. The voice of public opinion would sustain the commission in this course, and the citizens would accept the responsibility of the act. This would put an end to the evil at once, and if the contractor could by any legal sophism or technicality secure a verdict for damages against the city, the citizens would be glad to get rid of such a smallpox and cholera protector at the price, whatever it might be. There is, however, very little fear of such a result. New York has shown what it can do when thoroughly aroused to a sense of injury, and where the defence would be a matter touching the city's purse we are sure that enough evidence of neglect could be brought forward to smother the contractor's case as effectually as if he himself had all the filth in his dumping grounds heaped on his head. The public will watch with considerable attention the action of the Street Cleaning Commission. At a meeting of this body yesterday a quorum was not present, and no business was transacted. It is understood that they have resolved to await the action of the Legislature on a bill now before it, relieving them of their powers in the premises and transferring them to the Police Department. We cannot thoroughly see how these gentlemen can guarantee the action of the Legislature or make any future decision of that body a ground for shirking a pressing responsibility at present.

With the present hot weather prevailing for a week, in the present frightful condition of the streets, there is every fear that the present pestilence of smallpox among us may spread with terrible effect. An increase of smallpox cases from sixty-eight to ninety-one was the record of the week ending May 4 over the preceding week; and scarlet fever increased from ninety to one hundred and six cases. We are thankful to record that the frightful scourge of cholera has not appeared; but what guarantee have we that we shall be so fortunate through the ensuing heated term? There is little doubt that the Board of Aldermen and the Department of Public Works can aid materially in improving the hygienic condition of the city. The gaping ruts in the pavements should be filled up and the gutters made more perfect. It is a matter on which there is so much divided responsibility that it is often difficult to decide who is actually to blame. But the one fact remains, that the condition of the streets is excessively dangerous to health and a special invitation to a horrible epidemic; and until the last vestige of this danger is removed the HERALD will continue to hold up the fact before the people so sinned against by those they placed in the position of guardians of their interests.

THE CONNECTICUT SENATORSHIP FIGHT begins to develop the fact of a possible fusion between the democrats and liberal republicans. General Hawley, who seems to be the administration nominee, received the endorsement of the republican caucus; but Ferry, the outgoing Senator, still cherishes hopes of re-election, although only receiving twelve votes out of

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one hundred and ten at the caucus. From this gathering thirty-three republicans were absent, the greater number of whom the Ferry men count on to paddle their leader's canoe once more into the United States Senate. Ex-Governor English is decided on as the first choice of the democrats; but, as they cannot hope to elect him, there will be much interest excited as to the probability of a bargain between the unterrified and the liberals, which will do as much for Ferry as the Missouri combination did for Frank Blair.

COCKNEY OPINIONS ON GENERAL GRANT'S PROSPECTS.—We learn by cable that the London papers, in their articles on the American Presidential question, assert that the re-election of President Grant is doubtful if he persists in keeping the claims for indirect damages before the Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration for adjudication. There is only one trouble about this statement, and that is that the reverse of the proposition is the only correct one, for Grant's prospects of re-election will be considerably lessened if he does not insist upon these claims for indirect damages.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Senator Roscoe Conkling will be at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning.

General Bradley Browplow, of Watertown, N. Y., is at the Sturtevant House.

General E. W. Leavenworth, of Syracuse, is stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

General T. D. Caswell, of Georgia, is quartered at the Grand Central Hotel.

John Knapp, editor of the St. Louis *Republican*, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Rev. Elisha Watson, of Saratoga, is at the St. James Hotel.

General H. E. Valentine, of Hartford, is staying at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

John W. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is at the Brevoort House.

United States Senator Lott M. Morrill, of Maine, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He is *en route* to his home.

Lieutenant C. S. Johnston, of the Royal Navy, yesterday arrived at the Grand Central Hotel.

Judges E. H. Rosekrans, of Glen's Falls, and John J. McKinnon, of Chicago, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Ex-Governor W. B. Lawrence, of Rhode Island, yesterday arrived at the Brevoort House.

United States Senator Frederick A. Sawyer, of South Carolina, is at the Sturtevant House.

Another party of youthful Japs yesterday arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel. They are to be distributed among a number of educational institutions in this country and Europe.

C. C. Coffin, of the Boston press, a journalist widely known as "Carleton," is at the Grand Central Hotel.

William Welsh, of Philadelphia, is at the Hoffman House. This gentleman is a philanthropist who has given much study to the problem how to better the condition of the Indian tribes. Last evening he lectured on this subject in Brooklyn.

The illness of Mr. T. Buchanan Read last evening assumed a more favorable phase than that of the previous evening. Although this change brings to the patient greater comfort, it can hardly be carried to his ultimate recovery, as the constitution of Mr. Read has been wrecked by continued disease.

THE SEARCH FOR DR. LIVINGSTONE.

[From the Wilmington (Del.) Every Evening, May 7.]

The Associated Press despatch announcing the reported discovery of Dr. Livingstone to *Every Evening* and other afternoon papers said he had been discovered by the English expedition sent out in search of him, whereas it seems that if discovered at all it was by the expedition sent out by the NEW YORK HERALD. Surely such an inaccuracy could not be intentional. We certainly hope that there does not exist among American journalists, anywhere, such jealousy of the superior enterprise of the HERALD as to make any one purposely give to the British government credit for the achievements of the greatest newspaper, not only of America, but of this planet.

[From the Syracuse Journal, May 6.]

Hopes and fears for Dr. Livingstone's safety have alternated, and from the time letters from him ceased to reach his friends up to the time of the late announcement that he was safe at Zanzibar with Mr. Stanley, the HERALD correspondent, the most conflicting rumors concerning his fate have perplexed the public mind. At one time the announcement of his death was made; then he was said to be alive and pushing his way forward to carry out his main purpose, which was to trace the Nile further south than any other explorer had ever done; then he was dangerously ill with African fever, and was out of medicine, there being no hopes of his recovery; and then he was certainly dead, having been made a victim to the blood-thirstiness of the savages.

But there was hope in all those conflicting accounts, and the proprietor of the NEW YORK HERALD gave Mr. Stanley, his European correspondent, *carte blanche* to find the missing man; and, as it has already been announced by telegraph, Mr. Stanley accomplished his mission. He succeeded in dragging the enthusiastic explorer away from the dangerous fastnesses of the head-waters of the Nile, which exercised such fascination over him, and brought him into the light of civilization. The scientific world will realize untold benefits from Dr. Livingstone's explorations. At present nobody knows what secrets of Central Africa are in his possession; but there is no reason to doubt that he will be able to throw much light upon the character of the inhabitants of that country, of which comparatively nothing is known.

[From the Detroit Free Press, May 7.]

After all let us quit joking and give the NEW YORK HERALD credit for the enterprise displayed in searching out Dr. Livingstone. There is no room to doubt that the explorer has been found, and that the man who found him was in the pay of the HERALD, and paid well. The HERALD has spent no small sum of money in this novel journalistic enterprise, and the paper deserves all proper credit. The English press speak of the enterprise as characteristic of the go-aheadiveness of American journals, and wonder why the *Times* or *Telegraph* didn't think of a like expedition. It was a big thing, and no one can appreciate it more than the daily journals.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, May 6.]

Dr. Livingstone has been absent from the civilized world for six years, having gone up the Rovuma River, on the east coast of Africa, in May, 1866. His last detailed despatches were dated in July, 1868, and in May, 1869, he wrote the latest letter that had been received from him. From that time nothing was known certainly of his whereabouts, and his death was at least once reported, but various accounts of him were obtained in 1870 through natives who had come down to the coast from the interior. The English government and private enterprise in Great Britain have combined to search for the missing traveller, but it is an American, Mr. Stanley, the NEW YORK HERALD'S correspondent, who seems to have found him.

THE NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHERS' CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 9, 1872.

At the session of the National Photographers' Convention, this morning E. T. Bell, counsel for the Association, gave a history of the litigation in which the Association had been engaged, and announced its present entire freedom from suits of any kind. The Convention then elected officers for the ensuing year. A. Bogardus, of New York, was elected President, with one Vice President from each State; E. S. Wilson, of Philadelphia, Secretary; Albert Moore, of Philadelphia, Treasurer.

Last night a formal reception was given the Association at Polytechnic Hall. The members were welcomed in an eloquent address by Judge Primm, to which President Bogardus responded. Music and an oration by Mr. E. T. Bell followed, and the entertainment closed with a stereopticon exhibition by J. W. Black, of Boston.

SPAIN.

The Insurrection in Navarre Terminated and the Work of National Pacification in Progress.

Defeat of a Carlist Band in the Field—Serrano Decrees Death to Regimental Traitors—General Moriones' Reward—Embarkation of Troops for the Defence of Bilbao.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, May 9, 1872.

The insurrection in Navarre is now believed to be over. Three thousand five hundred of the insurgents in that province have come in and surrendered to the loyal forces.

The news from all other points where there are bands of Carlists is favorable for the speedy restoration of the authority of the government.

The government troops attacked a band of Carlists under Palacos and completely defeated them. Twelve of the insurgents were killed.

DEATH TO REGIMENTAL TRAITORS.

Marshal Serrano shoots all the insurrectionists he captures who deserted from the Spanish army to the cause of Don Carlos.

He spares the lives of all other prisoners.

ROYAL REWARD OF BRILLIANT ACHIEVEMENT.

General Moriones, who defeated the forces under Don Carlos at Oroquieta, has been gazetted a lieutenant general.

Naval and Army Defence of Bilbao.

PARIS, May 9, 1872.

A telegram from Bayonne says:—"Bilbao is threatened by the insurgents in the Department of Biscay, and the Spanish government has sent troops by sea to repel any attack that may be made upon the city."

FRANCE.

The Commission on War Capitulations Report—A Dreary Retrospect for Future Record.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, May 9, 1872.

The Commission on Capitulations continue to report day by day the result of their investigations into the circumstances connected with the surrender of the different French fortifications and towns during the late war.

In their report to-day they exonerate the officer who commanded at Montmedy at the time it surrendered from all blame, although they censure him for failing to destroy the war material in the fortifications.

The commission report that the garrison of Amiens at the time it capitulated was not of sufficient numbers to withstand the attacks of the enemy, and they, therefore, acquit General Lafere, the officer who commanded there, of the charges made against him.

ENGLAND.

The Royal Literary Fund Banquet—American Sentiment and the Law of Copyright—The Prince of Wales' Family—Rate of Discount.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, May 9, 1872.

A grand banquet was given last evening in St. James' Hall, in honor of the anniversary of the foundation of the Royal Literary Fund.

The fund was founded in 1790 by David Williams, a dissenting minister and an intimate friend of Benjamin Franklin, for the relief of the literary men of all nations. The society under whose auspices the Fund is administered was incorporated in 1818, is presided over by Earl Stanhope, with Lord Houghton, Sir Frederick Pollock and Anthony Trollope as Treasurers, and is under the patronage of the Queen.

Some five hundred persons were present last evening, all or nearly all of them distinguished in the world of letters.

The King of the Belgians presided and many very interesting addresses were made.

Mr. John V. L. Pruyn, of Albany, N. Y., spoke in acknowledgment to a toast to "The Literature of other Countries," and, in his remarks, expressed the strongest hope for a speedy settlement of the international copyright question.

EXPECTATION OF AN ADDITION TO THE PRINCE OF WALES' FAMILY.

The *accouchement* of Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales is expected in the latter part of June or early in July.

THE RATE OF DISCOUNT ADVANCED—OUTFLOW OF BULLION.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England has been advanced one per cent, and is now five per cent.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £766,000 during the past week.

AMERICAN MEDICAL DIPLOMAS.

A man named Andrews, a druggist, has been on trial before Baron Martin, in the Court of Exchequer, upon the charge of using, in the capacity of Doctor of Medicine, an alleged spurious degree obtained from a Philadelphia College.

The defendant was to-day convicted upon the charge, and in passing sentence the Judge expressed his pleasure at what he had learned to be the fact, that the Americans were already engaged upon measures for the suppression of the institution.

SAILORS' WAGES STRIKE.

The strike which originated among the sailors at Southampton has extended to the seamen in this city, and threatens to seriously interfere with the shipping business. The strikers contemplate parading to-morrow.

The crew of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's steamer Neva, which was to have sailed from Southampton to-day for Rio Janeiro and intermediate ports, joined the strikers, thereby preventing the departure of the vessel.

OCEAN TELEGRAPHS.

The Great Western Telegraph Company, which intends laying a telegraph cable from New York to England, by way of Bermuda, has paid the Messrs. Hooper, who are manufacturing their cable, the first instalment of £100,000.

MUTINY ON THE HIGH SEAS.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 9, 1872.

The American bark C. A. Littlewood, arrived here, reports a mutiny on board, headed by Texican, a New Orleans sailor. Shortly after leaving Liverpool this man stabbed the mate in the back. The mate shot him in the arm and the crew, headed by the mutineer, made a rush for the captain and officers, whereon the captain shot one man in the forehead. The crew submitted and the ringleader was put in irons.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, May 9—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money and 92⅞ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862s, 92¾; 1865s, old, 90¾; 1867s, 92¾; ten-forties, 88¾.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, May 9—A. M.—United States five-twenty bonds 85½ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, May 9—A. M.—Rentes, 54f. 52c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 9—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed quiet and unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 9—5 P. M.—Wheat, 12s. 6d. a 12s. 10d. per central for California white; 11s. 6d. a 12s. 9d. for red Western spring, and 12s. 3d. for red winter. Flour, 27s. 6d. a 28s. 6d. per bbl. for Western canal. The market is firm. No. 2 mixed corn, 29s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 9—5 P. M.—Cheese, 62s. per cwt. for the best grades of American due.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 9—Evening.—Common rosin, 7s. 9d. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, May 9—Evening.—Spirits turpentine, 35s. per cwt. Calcutta linseed, 53s. 3d.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—LONDON, May 9.—Refined petroleum, 10½d. a 10¾d. per gallon.

MEXICO.

Alarm at the Movements of the American Troops on the Rio Grande.

Juarez Accused of Plotting with President Grant—The Motion to Give Additional Powers to Juarez in Congress—Foreign Intercession for Death-Doomed Revolutionists.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 1. VIA HAVANA, May 9, 1872.

Less anarchy now prevails in the Central, Western and Southern States. It appears that the present revolutionary movements are for the purpose of gaining the ascendency in localities for plunder and seizure of the revenues.

Public attention has been turned to the operations on the Rio Grande, and the movements of the Americans cause considerable excitement at the capital. The Juarists blame the revolutionists for the difficulties, while the revolutionists publish extracts from American journals unfavorable to Mexico to show what the Juarez administration has brought the country to. The revolutionists charge a collusion between Juarez and President Grant.

Animated and lengthy discussions have taken place in Congress on a motion to grant additional powers to President Juarez. A test vote resulted in a tie. The decisive vote is expected on the 2d inst.

The government has paid all the civil employés on the American projects, and the railways and canals are being actively pushed forward.

The American and Spanish Ministers interceded to save the lives of the revolutionists, Edelmiro Meyer, Francisco Carricate and his brother, who were condemned to death at Puebla.

Commissioner Guzman goes to Washington to-day.

Arrival of Prominent Rebel Chiefs in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 9, 1872.

J. Fureras, the rebel Collector of Customs at Mazatlan, has arrived here, and evidently does not intend returning to Mexico. Justo Benitez, the confidential secretary of Porfirio Diaz, is also here, under an assumed name, but has been identified beyond a doubt. He professes not to know where Diaz is, but thinks he is not dead.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The low barometer has moved northeastwardly from Iowa into Canada, north of New England. The pressure is highest over Georgia and Lake Superior. Clear and partially cloudy weather is prevailing over the New England and Middle States, with westerly winds; and partially cloudy weather over the Southern States, with southerly winds; and northwest of the Ohio valley with northerly winds.

Probabilities.

Rising barometer, with northerly to easterly winds, and partially cloudy weather will prevail on Friday over the upper lake region and extend southeastward over the New England and Middle States, with northwesterly winds and partially cloudy but pleasant and cooler weather. Partially cloudy weather over the Southern States, with southerly winds; cloudy weather, with easterly to northeasterly winds and rain over the Northwest.

Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

"OH, HOW HOT IT IS!"

This threatens to be a very dangerous summer if the streets are not completely cleaned, and at once. Three days more, with the terrific heat blowing from the face of the sun upon our crowded and dirty streets—such as yesterday—and a pestilence may arise. It was a most unusual sight to behold on Broadway, where thousands of people, even at the risk of their lives, dashed madly across the wide thoroughfare to seek the shady side of the street.

People placed lumps of ice in their hats and plantain leaves, and sought refuge in cellars, frightened, as were the inhabitants of Paris flying from the screaming bursts of the North German bombs. But of what avail was all this? They had to come out again, to swelter and fume and rage at the heat and its oppression on the brains of so many panting thousands. The only thing inviting on Broadway from the Battery to Union square is the little speck of grass which fronts the City Hall, and this makes a great relief to the burning asphalt pavement which inundates and stretches its elastic surface all round the green squares of grass.

There were some cases of sunstroke yesterday, and in general the feeling was manifest that a July day could not be much hotter than this Ascension Thursday in the merry month of May.

The thermometer in front of the HERALD Building on Broadway scaled as follows yesterday, being compared with the heat on the 9th of May, 1871:—

	9 *A. M.*	12 *M.*	3 *P. M.*
May 9, 1871	49	52	58
May 9, 1872	73	87	90

REOPENING OF SAN JOSE, PERU.

The following notice of the reopening of the port of San José, Peru, has been issued:—

CONSULATE OF PERU. NEW YORK, May 9, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that the decree of the 25th of August, 1871, making Eten a port of entry was revoked by the government of Peru on the 21st of March last, and San José was restored to its former position as a port of entry. Vessels sailing from foreign ports bound for Eten prior to July 1 will nevertheless be allowed to enter as into a port of entry. JOSE CARLOS TRACY, Consul of Peru.

POISONING A WELL.

An Alleged Attempt to Slaughter a Whole Family.

BRIDGEPORT, May 9, 1872.

The usually quiet town of Stratford has during the past week been considerably agitated. The family of Abijah McEwen noticed during the early part of the week a very peculiar taste in their well water, which they use for drinking purposes. Certain circumstances led them to presume that some one had been tampering with it for the purpose of injuring them, and on Wednesday they caused the arrest of one Frank Lally, a resident of this town, on a charge of poisoning the well with arsenic, and thus attempting the wholesale slaughter of the entire family. The evidence, which is purely circumstantial, points very strongly at Lally, and a portion of the water has been sent to New Haven for analysis. The preliminary examination of Lally took place and he was bound over in $5,000 bail for trial next Saturday. Failing to secure the amount he was sent to jail.

THE CHEROKEE OUTLAWS.

A Marshal's Posse Attack Proctor's Party—Repetition of the Snake Country Fight.

[From the Evening Mail.]

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., May 9, 1872.

A gentleman who has just arrived here from the Indian Territory reports that on Saturday last Deputy United States Marshal Joe Peery, of the Western District of Arkansas, with a posse of his men, came up with the outlaw Zeke Proctor, at the head of Bird Creek, in the Cherokee District.

A terrible fight ensued, resulting in five of the Marshal's party being killed and eight wounded.

Six of the outlaws were left dead on the ground, and several others, it is thought, were wounded.

Marshal Peery was slightly wounded in two places, and had his horse killed under him. Proctor escaped unhurt. The wildest excitement prevails throughout the country.

A CITY IN DARKNESS.

BANGOR, ME., May 9, 1872.

Owing to some disarrangement in the machinery of the Bangor gas company this afternoon, the supply of gas was entirely cut off from the mains serving the city, leaving the city in darkness, and necessitating the suspension of business at an early hour.

THE COLLEGE REGATTA.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., May 9, 1872.

The representatives of Yale, Harvard, Amherst, Agricultural, Brown and Georgetown, D. C., Colleges met here yesterday, and after an examination of the course, decided to hold the College regatta on the Connecticut River, opposite this city, on July 22.

THE RACING SEASON.

Entries for the Prospect Park and Fleetwood Spring Meetings.

There was a very large attendance at Johnson's, corner of Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, last evening, to witness the opening of the entries for the various purses offered by the Prospect Park and Fleetwood Associations, to be trotted for at the end of the present month.

ENTRIES FOR PROSPECT PARK.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 28.—PURSE No. 1—$600, for horses that have never beaten three minutes; $350 to first, $150 to second and $100 to third.
G. N. Ferguson's blk. m. Sweetmeat.
J. L. Doty's br. s Edwin Booth.
Isaac Paulding's b. g. George.
T. Hoyt's s. g. Wallace.
J. J. Wear's blk. m. Evelin.
James Campbell's b. s. Spartan.
Alden Goldsmith's b. s. Abdallah.

PURSE No. 2—$1,500, for horses that have never beaten 2:31; $900 to first, $400 to second and $200 to third.
J. L. Doty's s. g. Judge Scott.
M. Roden's br. g. James H. Coleman.
D. Pfifer's ch. s. Honest Dutchman.
J. Baker's b. g. Tom Keeler.
J. N. Pettit's b. m. Sunbeam.
J. Dustin's br. g. Frank Palmer.
J. S. Parks' b. s. Dauntless.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, MAY 29.—PURSE No. 3—$1,200, for horses that have never beaten 2:24; $700 to first, $300 to second and $200 to third.
P. Manee's gr. g. St. Elmo.
G. Fillis' gr. g. Grey Eddy.
I. Paulding's blk. g. Senator Mitchell.
J. H. Phillips' gr. g. Jack Draper.
Colonel Dickey's d. g. George L. Fox.
D. Pfifer's ch. m. Grace Bertram.
J. J. Bowen's blk. g. Camors.

PURSE No. 4—$2,500, for horses that have never beaten 2:25; $1,500 to first, $600 to second and $400 to third.
P. Manee's b. s. W. H. Allen.
J. L. Doty's blk. s. Charles E. Loew.
B. Mace's ch. g. Judge Fullerton.
D. Pfifer's s. s. Byron.
J. J. Bowen's g. m. Sea Foam.
Alden Goldsmith's b. m. Huntress.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, MAY 30.—PURSE No. 5—$1,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:39; $600 to first, $250 to second and $150 to third.
G. Ellis' s. h. Whirlwind.
W. H. Wilson's blk. m. Lolly Pate.
John Ellis' b. g. J. Ellis.
A. Patterson's ch. g. Greenhorn.
J. L. Doty's br. s. Edwin Booth.
W. H. Doble's b. m. Rosalind.
B. J. Murphy's b. g. Tip.
Isaac Paulding's b. g. George.
A. Vanderburg's gr. g. Frank.
W. McMahon's b. g. Coroner K.
Lou Morris' b. g. Netty Morris.

PURSE No 6.—$1,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:27; $1,000 to first, $450 to second and $250 to third.
J. Murphy's b. g. Charley Green.
W. Ferguson's — J. H. Burke.
Budd Doble's b. g. Glengarry (late Uncle Abe).
Alex. Paterson's ch. g. Dreadnaught.
J. H. Whitson's ch. g. Clarence.
J. Phillips' b. g. Ed. White.
D. Pfifer's gr. g. Lottery.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, MAY 31.—PURSE No. 7—$600, for horses that have never beaten 2:48; $350 to first, $150 to second and $100 to third.
G. N. Ferguson's blk. m. Sweetmeat.
T. Hoyt's s. g. Wallace.
J. J. Bowen's b. g. Comce.
J. J. Wear's blk. m. Evelin.
P. Wood's s. g. Robert Dickson.
Alden Goldsmith's b. s. Abdallah.

PURSE No. 8—$2,500, free for all horses; $1,500 to first, $500 to second and $400 to third.
M. Roden's b. g. Henry.
B. Mace's b. m. American Girl.

ENTRIES FOR FLEETWOOD.

The following are the entries for the purses offered by the Fleetwood Association:—

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 21.—PURSE No. 1—$600, for horses that have never beaten three minutes; $350 to first, $150 to second, $100 to third.
Alden Goldsmith's br. s. Abdallah.
Alexander Patterson's blk. m. Lady Rowe.
James Campbell's b. s. Spartan.
Isaac Paulding's b. g. George.
G. M. Ferguson's blk. m. Sweetmeat.

PURSE No. 2—$1,500, for horses that have never beaten 2:31; $900 to first, $400 to second, $200 to third.
W. E. Weeks' br. s. Daniel Boone.
J. Lovett's b. m. Lady Fisk.
D. Pfifer's ch. s. Honest Dutchman.
E. M. Pettit's b. m. Sunbeam.
J. L. Barker's b. g. Tom Keeler.
J. S. Baker's b. s. Dauntless.
J. Dulston's br. g. Frank Palmer.
M. Roden's br. g. J. H. Coleman.
J. L. Doty's s. g. Judge Scott.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, MAY 22.—PURSE No. 3—$1,200, for horses that have never beaten 2:24; $700 to first, $300 to second, $200 to third.
W. E. Weeks' blk. g. Eight Bells.
Colonel Dickey's d. g. George L. Fox.
George Elliott's gr. g. Grey Eddy.
Dan Pfifer's s. m. Grace Bertrand.
J. J. Bowen's blk. g. Camors.
A. Dhamsel's s. g. U. S. Grant.
P. Manee's gr. m. St. Elmo.

PURSE No. 4—$2,500, for horses that have never beaten 2:25; $1,500 to first, $600 to second, $400 to third.
Alden Goldsmith's b. m. Huntress.
D. Pfifer's s. s. Byron.
D. Mace's ch. g. Judge Fullerton.
J. J. Bowen's gr. m. Sea Foam.
A. Dhamsel's blk. s. Coffee.
P. Manee's b. s. W. H. Allen.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, MAY 23.—Purse No. 5—$1,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:39; $600 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third.
W. H. Wilson's blk. m. Lollie Pate.
A. Vandenburg's gr. g. Frank.
B. J. Murphy's b. g. Tip.
J. Ellis' b. g. J. Ellis.
W. H. Doble's b. m. Rosalind.
W. McMahon's b. g. Coroner K.
Isaac Paulding's b. g. George.
L. Morris' b. m. Nelly Morris.
Alexander Paterson's ch. g. Greenhorn.
P. Manee's s. m. Lady Drew.
J. L. Doty's br. s. Edwin Booth.

PURSE No. 6—$1,700, for horses that have never beaten 2:27; $1,000 to first, $450 to second, $250 to third.
D. Pfifer's gr. g. Lottery.
J. A. Whitson's ch. g. Clarence.
Budd Doble's blk. g. Glengarry.
A. Dhamsel's wh. s. Convict.
J. Murphy's b. g. Charley Green.
A. Paterson's ch. g. Dreadnaught.
G. N. Ferguson's blk. g. James H. Burke.

FOURTH DAY—SATURDAY, MAY 25.—PURSE No. 7—$600, for horses that have never beaten 2:48; $350 to first, $150 to second, $100 to third.
W. E. Weeks' b. m. Susie Clay.
Alexander Paterson's blk. m. Lady Rowe.
— Chamberlin's br. g. Joel Parker.
J. J. Bowen's blk. g. Camors.
A. Paterson's br. m. Brown Kitty.
G. N. Ferguson's blk. m. Sweetmeat.

PURSE No. 8—$2,500, free for all horses; $1,500 to first, $600 to second, $400 to third.
B. Mace's b. m. American Girl.
A. Dhamsel's gr. s. Horace Greeley.
M. Roden's b. g. Henry.

Longfellow Showing Himself Off to Advantage in Kentucky—John Harper Proud and Venturesome.

LEXINGTON, KY., May 9, 1872.

Longfellow and Lyttleton were moved this afternoon, and they ran much finer than they did last year. Old John Harper is very proud of them, and he offered to bet me $100 that Longfellow would beat Harry Bassett before he returned from the East. Longfellow will run twice during the coming meeting, a mile and a half and three miles, and as there are a number of good ones here, these races will put him in fine condition for the Eastern campaign.

Trotting at Beacon Park.

BOSTON, May 9, 1872.

There was a trot on the Beacon Park course to-day for $250, for horses that had never beat 2:50; mile heats; best three in five in harness; $75 for the second horse, and $50 to the third. Six heats were trotted. The race was won by Royal Mike, Josephine second and Lottie third. Time, 2:44¼—2:44—2:38—2:38—2:44¾—2:47¼.

The Nashville Horse Association.

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 9, 1872.

The spring meeting of the Nashville Blood Horse Association opens next Monday. Sixty-five horses are already in the stables of the association at the course. Excellent sport is anticipated.

Trotting in California.

AGRICULTURAL PARK, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., APRIL 30, 1872.—Match $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Mr. Dickinson named br. g. Democrat	1	1	1
Mr. Brandar named b. h. Reuben	2	2	2

Time, 2:45¾—2:43¾—2:42.

SAME DAY.—Sweepstakes, $100, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Mr. Newman entered Fritz	1	1	1
Mr. Eoff entered Fred	3	4	2
Mr. Brandon entered Johny Smoker	4	2	3
Mr. Lusk entered Rally	2	3	4
Mr. Farrell entered Quaker Jake	5	5	5

Time, 2:57¾—2:56—2:55¾.

THE NEW JERSEY-DELAWARE FISHERY SQUABBLE.

TRENTON, N. J., May 9, 1872.

Governor Parker last night issued his proclamation on the fishery question, claiming jurisdiction over that part of the Delaware River between the States of Delaware and New Jersey which is easterly of the middle line of said river, and declaring that all persons who conform to the laws of New Jersey have the right to fish on the eastern side of said river without a license from any other State. All persons are warned not to arrest or molest or attempt to interfere with any citizen of New Jersey fishing.

MORMONISM IN WASHINGTON.

The Anti-Admission Memorialists "Working the Oracle."

BRIGHAM'S DELEGATES DISHEARTENED.

Have the Saints Pinned Their Political Colors to the Wrong Mast?—Apostle Cannon and Lawyer Baskin Likely to Meet in Deadly Conflict—Mrs. Baskin Insulted by the Prophet's Mouthpiece.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6, 1872.

The memorial of the anti-Mormon population protesting against the admission of Utah into the Union as a sovereign State was presented to the House yesterday. It is the *résumé* of the cardinal objections to the Brigham Young movement, for which his apostle, Cannon, and other delegates and lobbyists have been laboring assiduously all winter and spring with both the House and the Senate. The document is very specific, and sets forth that the population is not in numbers up to the standard required by Congress; that the expenses of a State government would cripple the energies of the people and retard the development of the country; that the large majority of the people believe in a theocratic and not a republican government; that the application for admission into the Union under the pretence of abandoning polygamy was hypocritical and insincere; that the priesthood of Brigham Young have always been opposed to the mineral development of the country, and hold in detestation the national government. Accompanying this memorial are a large number of affidavits from very prominent gentlemen in Utah, who have been for many years resident in that Territory, supporting the statements of the memorial that Mormonism is, *per se*, antagonistic to republicanism. However much dissatisfied persons may in general be doubted, when testifying against any cause with which they have been previously identified, there is such a remarkable harmony in the facts related in those affidavits, and so directly pointing to a given result, that no one can read the statements accompanying the memorial without being satisfied that Brigham Young has been a very dangerous fanatic; but his day is over unless Congress should be recreant to the nation's weal.

UTAH NOT TO ADMITTED.

The Mormon delegation are apprehensive that they have blundered in choosing Philadelphia instead of Cincinnati. It was expected before they left Salt Lake City that President Grant's renomination and re-election were settled facts that only awaited proper time for realization. Anticipating that the three electoral votes of the proposed State of Deseret might be valuable to President Grant, Brigham made that the point of importance. The Mormons, who have ever been democrats and fierce in their denunciation of the "black republicans"—or, as Brigham more elaborately designated them in the Tabernacle, as "black-hearted black republicans"—suddenly veered round and became sycophantish to the republican cause. But this has not benefited them anything. The republicans would not trust them in any bargain for their electoral votes, and the democrats are disgusted at their momentary abandonment of democracy. Add to that the utter contempt with which President Grant views this scheme and his determination to veto any bill that would secure Utah's admission into the Union before the wholesale murders in that Territory are atoned for.

THE MORMON DELEGATION ARE VERY SICK and discouraged. They linger here solely in the hope that something might turn up before the end of the session that would be favorable, and if they are on hand they would rush for the advantage. The Apostle feels it very humiliating, after being the "mouthpiece" of the prophet in Utah, to whom all the saints listened eagerly, to come down to Washington and dance attendance upon Senators and Congressmen, for whom he has so frequently expressed profound contempt. But for the urgency of the measure and the advantage it would be to his chief he would instantly abandon the capital and seek the charms of his three buxom brides. Whatever promises may have been held out in the beginning to the delegation, it is now a certainty that Utah will not be admitted as a State this session.

THE VOORHEES BILL.

The Committees on Territories of both the House and Senate have held possession so long of this bill, providing for proper action in all that pertains to the Courts and for elections in that Territory, that it has been gravely surmised that there was danger of its being "smothered" in one place or the other. There is now some hope that both committees will report it back to Congress this week. Mr. Fitch, one of the delegates, claims that it was due to him that the Cullom bill was strangled a year ago, and, while he is not slow to speak of his influence with Senator Nye to-day, his colleague, Fuller, is as impolitic of speech about Senator Cragin.

The Voorhees bill will probably not become a law, but the material points of that bill, doubtless, will pass both the House and Senate in another form. Senator Nye, with all the advantages of great experience in the West, was looked to by the liberal element in Utah to comprehend their situation and to give to their cry a listening ear, but Mr. Fitch seems to have gained it first. In warfare the advantages are not always on one side, and the Gentile and anti-Mormon element threaten to move on Senator Nye. There are probably more miners from Nevada now in Utah than from any other State or Territory, and these almost to a man are opposed to the rule of the priesthood. At the forthcoming canvass, next winter, for the re-election of the Senator, these miners will take an opposing part, in retaliation for the measure extended to them here. It will be a blessing to the country when this Utah squabble is got rid of.

COFFEE AND PISTOLS.

The Apostle Cannon is too politic to bring a polygamous wife to the seat of government; but his associate, delegate Fitch, brought his wife with him—a very sensible action. Mrs. Fitch is an accomplished writer, excellent conversationalist and somewhat of a politician. Mr. R. N. Baskin, of the opposite delegation, brought his wife also to see Congress, and this lady, before she met with a severe accident in Utah, was a very picture of beauty. This lady came not as a politician, but to visit friends and see the assembled wisdom of the nation. Baskin has recently become the part possessor of one of the richest mines in Utah, and could well afford to have his wife with him. The Apostle Cannon is charged with alluding to them in the Mormon paper at Salt Lake as "Baskin and his woman at Washington;" so coffee and pistols are called for. Mr Baskin is a brave man, a man of undoubted grit. It is owing to his courage that Brigham Young and his associates have been indicted for murder. That Mr. Cannon should allow his hatred of Baskin to tempt him to disparage his wife—a lady whose life in Utah for many years has been above reproach—is indeed contemptible. It would be rather a novelty to chronicle a meeting of a lawyer and an apostle with deadly weapons; but just as sure as the offence has been publicly given the lawyer will have satisfaction out of the apostle. I hope to be present at the apostolic meeting with the limb of the law. Mr. Cannon is said to be plucky, and will doubtless meet the lawyer in person.

AFFAIRS IN UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 9, 1872.

Ira Reed, an estimable Mormon citizen, was struck by lightning yesterday evening, while standing in his own doorway, and instantly killed.

There was another considerable fall of snow last night in the Cottonwood mining district. The winter is said to be the most protracted and severe that has been known for many years in that section.

Judge O. F. Strickland, of the Supreme Court of Utah, acting for this district in the absence of Judge McKean, is dangerously ill at Provo. There is no Court here in consequence.

Quite a sensation was caused to-day by the arrest of a well-known Gentile for lewd and lascivious cohabitation. The accused managed to escape prosecution under a Territorial statute, and, pleading guilty before a Mormon police justice to the violation of a city ordinance, got off by the payment of a fine of $100.

TERRIFIC LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 9, 1872.

The locomotive engine Charles Miller exploded its boiler this morning at the depot of the Black River Railroad, in this place. The engineer, Augustus Tracy, and Jacob Ingersoll were on the engine. The former is unhurt. The latter was blown through a window, but not seriously injured. The depot and other buildings were badly shattered. Fragments of iron penetrated the roofs of several houses and the inmates rushed to the street in a panic.

A piece of the boiler, weighing fully half a ton, landed in the dooryard of a residence forty rods from the scene of the explosion. The bell of the engine came down in a yard some rods further off.

The engine is a total wreck.

FIRE IN PEARL STREET.

About a quarter to twelve o'clock last night a fire broke out at 301 Pearl street, occupied by F. W. & G. F. Leggett, that caused a damage of $2,000; insured. The cause of the fire could not be ascertained. Fire Marshal McSpedon will hold an investigation this morning.

OBITUARY.

Herman Livingston.

Herman Livingston, an old merchant of "old" New York, died at his residence, Oak Hill, Catskill, yesterday morning. He was in the seventy-ninth year of his age.

Herman Livingston was an honored representative of the name, commercial reputation, enterprise and industry of his family. He was one of pioneers of the early navigation of the Hudson by steam, having been interested in the business almost from its very first introduction on the river. Mr. Livingston retired to his estate at Oak Hill about twenty-five years ago, since which time he has taken no active part in commercial pursuits. His son, Mr. Herman T. Livingston, is a prominent shipping merchant of West street, of the firm of Livingston, Fox & Co.

Judge Isham.

Judge Pierrepont Isham, an American lawyer, jurist and judicial magistrate of brilliant reputation and the most strict integrity of character, died yesterday. His removal from life sorrows a wide circle of friends and terminates a professional career of great utility. Judge Isham was for a long period of

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

GOLD UP TO 114 1-8.

Continued Depression in the Stock Market.

Advance of the Rate of Interest by the Bank of England.

WALL STREET,
THURSDAY, May 9—6 P. M.

Gold was in active demand to-day, and the premium stood one-eighth per cent above the quotations of yesterday. It opened at 114¼, and the sales were nearly all made between 114 and 114⅜. Higher rates are anticipated. The bids for the purchase of $2,000,000 of gold to-day from the government amounted in the aggregate to $8,030,000, at prices varying from 113½ to 114.10, the latter being the highest, and, for the whole amount offered, was, of course, accepted.

MONEY MARKET.

Money is easy—perhaps more so than on any other day this week—and the rate of interest is inclined to favor the borrower, although six and seven per cent are still demanded.

THE SHARE MARKET.

The "bears" have had the best of it again to-day, but in only so far as to keep prices down to the lowest figures of yesterday, and in some cases to force them at times a little below. The market opened weak and remained in that condition until the close. A reaction is looked for on the part of those who favor high prices, and many predict that the bottom has been reached for the present, at least by all the speculative stocks. This is a question which to-morrow's transactions will most probably solve. New York Central and Hudson River opened at 96½ and sold up to 97⅝, but lower prices ruled for the greater part of the day. The scrip had but few sales at 91 a 91⅜. Erie advanced from 67⅞ to 69⅞, owing to an increased demand for the stock. Western Union was largely dealt in at the fractions between 74 and 75. Pacific Mail ran up from 74¼ to 76, but, not being able to hold on, dropped to 74½, but towards the close became somewhat buoyant and sold up to 75⅜. In the other stocks there were no very marked variations from the closing prices of yesterday. The following table comprises the highest and lowest quotations of stocks to-day with those of yesterday:—

	—Thursday— High-est.	Low-est.	—Wednesday— High-est.	Low-est.
N. Y. Cen. and Hud. R.	97⅝	96½	97¾	96⅝
N. Y. C. and Hud. R. scrip.	91⅞	91	92	91½
Harlem	125	124	126¼	126¼
Erie	69⅞	67⅞	69⅞	66⅞
Lake Shore	95⅝	94¼	95⅝	94¼
Northwestern	76	74⅞	77½	75⅝
Northwestern pref.	93¼	91⅞	94½	93⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅝	45¼	47½	45⅞
Boston, Hartford and Erie	9½	9¾	9⅞	9½
New Jersey Central	109¼	109	110	109½
New Jersey Central scrip.	106	106	107¼	106
Union Pacific	38⅝	38¼	39½	38¾
Col., Chic. and Indi'na Cen	36⅝	35¾	38⅝	35¼
Panama	116	114	115¼	115
Western Union Telegraph	75¼	75¼	76⅞	74¾
Pacific Mail	76	74¼	76½	73⅞
Quicksilver Mining	41¼	41	42¼	41¼
Quicksilver Mining pref.	52⅞	50	53¾	52¼
Pittsburg	92¾	92⅞	93	92½
Rock Island	111⅞	110½	113	111
St. Paul	59	58¼	59⅞	59
St. Paul pref.	79¼	78¾	80	79¼
Hannibal and St. Joseph	43¾	42½	43¾	43

The highest quotations for government coupon bonds to-day compare with the prices of last Thursday as follows:—

	Thursday, May 9.	Thursday, May 2.
United States sixes, 1881	118¾	115¼
United States fives, 1881	111½	111¾
United States five-twenties, 1862	113¾	112¾
United States five-twenties, 1864	113¾	112¾
United States five-twenties, 1865	115¼	114⅞
United States five-twenties, 1867	115¼	115⅛
United States five-twenties, 1868	116	115⅞
United States ten-forties	110¾	110⅞
United States currency sixes	116½	116⅝

THE RATE OF INTEREST IN ENGLAND.

The Bank of England raised its discount rates to-day from four to five per cent. This movement being anticipated caused no particular surprise.

EXCHANGE.

Foreign exchange is steady, under a small advance in the rates. Sterling sixty-day bills are quoted at 109½ a 109¾, and short sights at 110½ a 110⅝.

FOREIGN QUOTATIONS.

Consols were steady, at 92¾ a 92⅞. American bonds declined a quarter of a cent, and Eries advanced to 54¼ a 54¾ for American shares and 54¾ a 55 for protected shares.

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The national debt is now $2,278,519,958, of which $1,852,354,879 is interest-bearing, amounting annually to $104,951,341. The interest on the five-twenty bonds is $83,326,626, on the five per cents $20,728,355, and on the three per cents $896,350. When Mr. Boutwell gets his pending scheme perfected the interest will be reduced to about one hundred millions a year, or five times as much as the whole expenses of the government were in 1828.

BOSTON BANKS.

The weekly statement of the Boston banks made up to May 6 is given below. The increase in the deposit line favors the loaning facilities of the banks, and throws money again into the avenues of trade:—

	April 29.	May 6.
Capital	$48,050,000	$48,050,000
Loans	114,608,300	114,481,200
Specie	3,424,200	3,355,800
Legal tenders	7,718,700	7,609,200
Due from other banks	18,876,900	20,513,400
Due to other banks	16,272,200	16,745,300
Deposits	46,092,700	47,371,600
Circulation	22,819,400	22,803,600

LAKE NAVIGATION.

The navigation of the great lakes was not entirely free until Monday of this week, when the last of the ice blockade disappeared from Buffalo harbor. The New York canals will soon be ready to receive their water, and then the grain-shipping season will commence. All engaged in that line of business anticipate a lively summer. There are millions of bushels of grain in the storehouses of the West waiting for the opening of the New York canals.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The New York *Bulletin* has compiled a table of the gross earnings of the leading railroads of the country for the month of April and computed them with the earnings of the same month in 1871, which is as follows:—

	1872.	1871.
Central Pacific	$951,200	$720,929
Chicago and Alton	331,644	385,264
Clev., Col., Cin and Ind.	366,950	280,698
Erie	1,596,550	1,253,955
Illinois Central	547,988	629,228
Lake Shore and Mich Southern	1,521,518	1,217,339
Marietta and Cincinnati	145,858	118,172
Milwaukee and St. Paul	474,188	452,884
St. Louis and Iron Mountain	178,696	129,990
St. L., Kan. City and Northern	279,850	222,451
Toledo, Wabash and Western	447,311	458,076
Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw	102,191	79,714

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, May 9—10:15 A. M.

$4000 U S 6's, '81, c. 118½ | $3000 U S 5-20's, '65, n. 113¼
10000 U S 5-20's, '65, n. 115¼ | 20000 U S 5-20's, '67, n. 115¼
5000 U S 5-20's, '67, n. 115 | 25000 U S 5-20's, '67, c. 115¼
1000 do. small 113 | 500 do. small 115¼

10 A. M.—Before Call.

300 shs West Un Tel 74¾ | 200 shs Pac Mail 38¼
200 do 74½ | 100 do 38⅜
200 do 74¾ | 200 do b3 38⅜
400 do 75¼ | 300 do 38⅞
200 do 76⅜ | 100 do b3 38⅞
200 do 74¾ | 100 do c 38⅞
400 do 75 | 500 do 38¾
400 do c 75 | 100 do 38¾
100 do b3 75¼ | 500 do 38⅞
200 do 75⅜ | 600 Ohio & Miss RR 45¼
100 do 75⅜ | 100 do 45⅜
200 L S & M S RR 94¼ | 100 do 45⅜
200 do 94¼ | 300 do 45⅜
200 do b3 94¼ | 200 do 45⅜
100 do 94⅜ | 200 Ohio & N W RR 99
200 do 94⅜ | 200 do 99
100 Pac M SS Co 76⅞ | 100 Chic & R I RR b c 111½
200 do 75¾ | 400 do 111½
600 do b c 76⅞ | 300 do 111½
200 do b3 76⅞ | 100 do 111½
200 do 75¾ | 100 do 111½
100 do b3 76⅞ | 100 do 111½
200 do 75¾ | 300 do 111½
200 do c 76⅞ | 100 do 111½
600 do 75¾ | 100 do b3 111½
250 West Un Tel b3 75 | 500 do 111½
100 do c 74¾ | 100 M & St P RR pf 78⅞
200 N Y C & H R 96¾ | 800 Ohio & Miss RR 45⅞
300 do 96⅞ | 500 do b3 45
100 L S & M S RR 94¾ | 200 do 45
200 do b3 94¾ | 600 do 45⅞
200 Un Pac RR 38⅞ | 600 C, C & I C RR 35¾
400 do 38⅞ | 500 do 35⅞
600 do 38⅞ | 100 do c 35⅞
200 Chic & N W RR 79⅞

Second Board—1 P. M.

$5000 Georgia 7's 89 | 100 shs Erie RR b3 68⅞
1000 N C 6's, new 20 | 200 L S & M S RR b c 94⅞
5000 Missouri 6's 86 | 300 do 94⅞
2000 Un Pac 1st m 92¾ | 200 do b3 94⅞
15000 Un Pac 7's, l g b 81 | 200 Un Pac RR b c b3 38⅞
10000 Un Pac 10's, inc 56¾ | 300 do 38⅞
7000 Gt West 2d m 89 | 300 do 38⅞
1000 N Y & N H 6's b 98 | 100 do 38⅞
1000 shs West U Tel b c 74⅞ | 200 Clev & P, std b c b3 99⅞
500 do 75 | 100 Chic & N W RR 75⅞
100 do b3 75 | 600 do b c 75
500 do 74⅞ | 300 do 75⅞
1000 do b3 74⅞ | 200 do b3 75⅞
400 do 74⅞ | 1100 do 75
200 do 74⅞ | 100 do 75
100 Quick M Co 41¼ | 400 do 74⅞
5 Pac M SS Co 75 | 900 do 75
675 do b c 75⅞ | 200 Chic & R I RR b c 111¼
200 do b3 75⅞ | 600 do 111
1000 do 75½ | 100 Tol, W & W b3 75⅞
200 do b3 75⅞ | 200 Del, Lack & W b3 107¼
200 do 75 | 10 do 107¼
100 do b3 74⅞ | 100 Mor & Essex RR 94¾
400 do 74⅞ | 50 do 95
400 do 74⅞ | 100 Han & St Jo RR pf 64¾
500 do 74⅞ | 600 Mil & St P RR b c 38¾
100 do c 74⅞ | 300 O & Miss RR b c 45⅞
200 do 74⅞ | 600 do 45⅞
3500 do 74⅞ | 700 do 45⅞
600 do 74⅞ | 300 do 45⅞
500 do 74⅞ | 600 do 45⅞
100 Atlantic M SS 39⅞ | 300 do 45⅞
50 N Y C & H R RR 97⅞ | 500 do 45⅞
200 do b c b3 97 | 200 C, C & I C RR b c 35⅞
1500 do 97 | 400 do 35⅞
200 do 96⅞ | 200 do 35⅞
200 do 96⅞ | 200 do 35⅞
2000 N Y C & H cert's 91⅞ | 200 do 36
400 Erie RR b3 68½

CLOSING PRICES—5 O'CLOCK P. M.

N Y Central	97¼	Bos, Har & Erie	9¾
Erie	69⅞	Ohio & Miss	46⅞
Western Union	75⅜	Northwestern	75½
Pacific Mail	75½	St Paul	58¾
Rock Island	111⅞	Lake Shore	94¾
Col, Chi & Ind Cen	35½		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Market Quiet, and a Trifle Firmer for Future—Receipts at the Ports 2,015 Bales—Flour Higher—Wheat Decidedly Better—Rye Higher—Spirits Turpentine Active and Firm—Rosin Quiet and Easy—Whiskey Unchanged.

THURSDAY, May 9—5 P. M.

COFFEE—Market still quiet and prices unchanged. We quote:—Cargoes Rio ordinary, 14c. a 14½c.; do. fair, 14¾c. a 15c.; do. good, 15½c. a 16c.; do. prime, 16½c. a 16¾c.; gold, in bond, sixty days; Maracaibo, 18c. a 19½c.; Laguayra, 18c. a 20c.; St. Domingo, in bond, 13c.; Java, 22c. a 23c., gold, duty paid.

COTTON on the spot was entirely nominal in the absence of any considerable inquiry. A few small orders from spinners were supplied at about quoted figures. For future deliveries the market was a shade steadier, closing at an advance of about 1-16c. a ⅛c. per lb. The sales sum up as follows:—

	To-Day.	Last Fr'y.	Total.
Consumption	152	31	183
Speculation	40	—	40
Total	192	31	223

—For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales last evening after three o'clock—May, 1,100 at 23 15-16c.; June, 400 at 23⅞c., 400 at 23 7-16c., 200 at 23⅞c., 600 at 23 7-16c., 100 at 23⅞c.; July, 500 at 23⅞c.; August, 300 at 23⅞c.; September, 500 at 21 11-16c., 200 at 21 13-16c., and 100 at 21⅞c.; October, 500 at 19⅞c.—total, 4,500 bales. Sales to-day up to three P. M.—May, 400 at 23 13-16c., 700 at 23c.; June, 1,700 at 23⅞c., 1,800 at 23 7-16c., 700 at 23⅞c., 300 at 23 7-16c., 100 at 23 15-16c., 700 at 23⅞c.; July, 100 at 23 11-16c., 200 at 23⅞c.; August, 200 at 23⅞c.; September, 100 at 21⅞c.; October, 100 at 20c.; November, 200 at 19⅞c.; December, 300 at 19c.—total, 7,100 bales; grand total, 11,600 bales. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ⅛d.; by sail, 5-16d. To Havre, by steam, ⅜c., gold; sail, ⅜c. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅜c., compressed; sail, ⅜c. To Bremen, by steam, ⅜c., gold, compressed; sail, ⅜c. To Baltic ports, by sail, ⅜c. a ½c., gold. To Mediterranean ports, by steam, ½c. The total receipts at the ports were as follows:—Galveston, 40 bales; New Orleans, 421; Mobile, 233; Savannah, 528; Charleston, 311; Wilmington, 22; Norfolk, 245; Baltimore, 225; New York, 70; total, 2015. This day last week, 1,362. This day last year, 7,280. We quote:—

	Galveston.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	19¼	19¼	20	20¼
Good ordinary	22	22½	22¾	22½
Low middling	23	23½	23¾	23½
Middling	23¾	23¾	24¼	24¼
Good middling	24½	24¾	24¾	25

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 3,300 bbls.; wheat, 2,800 bushels; corn, 56,300 do.; corn meal, 100 bbls. and 300 sacks; oats, 13,900 bushels; barley, 5,500 do. The flour market was decidedly better; the demand was good and prices were higher, especially for winter wheat flour. The market closed strong at the revised quotations appended. Sales, 9,300 bbls., 250 of which were Southern, and 400 bbls. superfine rye. Corn meal was quiet but firm at our revised quotations. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 50 a $6 25
Superfine State	6 75 a 7 25
Extra State	7 50 a 8 00
Choice State	8 00 a 8 75
Superfine Western	6 75 a 7 25
Extra Western	7 50 a 8 00
Extra Minnesota	8 00 a 10 75
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	7 75 a 8 25
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	8 50 a 9 50
Family	10 00 a 11 00
St. Louis low extra	8 50 a 9 00
St. Louis straight extra	9 50 a 10 00
St. Louis choice double extra	10 50 a 11 50
St. Louis choice family	11 50 a 13 50
Rye flour	5 00 a 5 75
Southern No. 2	5 75 a 6 75
Southern superfine	6 85 a 7 25
Southern extra	8 00 a 11 50
Southern family	11 00 a 13 50
Corn meal, Western	3 65 a 3 75
Corn meal, country	3 65 a 3 75
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 00 f. o. b.
Baltimore	4 00 f. o. b.
Calorie	3 45 a 3 85
Puncheons	19 50 f. o. b.

—Wheat was in good request for speculation and export and prices were 1c. a 2c. per bushel higher, holders generally asking a further advance, which restricted business materially. The market closed strong at about $1 75 a $1 75 for Chicago, $1 76 a $1 79 for No. 2 Milwaukee, $2 bid for red winter in store. The sales were about 100,000 bushels, mainly on speculative account, at $1 72 a $1 73 for Chicago in store, $1 74 a $1 77 for No. 2 Milwaukee in store, $2 for red winter in store and $2 12 for white in store. Corn was steady, closing rather heavy at 76c. a 76½c. The sales were about 300,000 bushels at 76c. a 77c. for mixed, 80c. for white Western to arrive, 75c. for old mixed in store, including in sales 150,000 bushels deliverable in all June at 68c. and first half June at 70c. Oats were steady, but only in moderate demand. The sales were about 21,000 bushels, at 55½c. for white Western afloat and 55c. a 55½c. for Western in store. Rye was in speculative demand at higher figures. We note sales of about 8,000 bushels at $1 in store for Western; State held at $1 07. Barley was quiet, but about steady. Sales 3,000 bushels Western at 73c. and 1,500 bushels Canada at $1 10.

FREIGHTS.—For berth room the demand continues very moderate, but we hear of no noteworthy change in rates. There was a fair inquiry for vessels to charter both for grain and petroleum, also for general cargo, but business in the main has been light in consequence of a difference of opinion in regard to rates. Those closed were at about former figures. The engagements to-day were:—To Liverpool, by steam, 37,500 bushels grain at 9d.; 300 tierces beef at 2s. 6d.; 100 bbls. pork at 1s. 9d., and 100 bbls. of tallow, by steam and sail, at 12s. 6d. To London, by sail, 150 bbls. rosin, 1s. 9d. The charters comprise an American bark, hence to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom, 3,200 quarters grain, 5s. 6d., 3d. off if direct; two Norwegian barks, each 2,900 quarters grain, to Cork for orders, 6s., 3d. off long day; a British brig, 1,680 quarters grain, to Cork for orders, 5s. 6d., 3d. off, all with the usual Continental clause; a Swedish brig, hence to Elsinore for orders, 1,300 bbls. refined petroleum, at 4s. 9d., 3d. off if direct; a Norwegian brig, hence to Exeter direct, 1,600 bbls. naphtha, 5s. 3d.; a Dutch bark, from Philadelphia to Rotterdam, 4,500 bbls. petroleum, reported at 3s. 9d. or 1s.

MOLASSES.—Trade in this market continued light and unimportant, but prices remained firm. 100 bbls. New Orleans sold at 67c. a 70c. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	19c. a 20c.	
Clayed	22c. a 28c.	32c. a 35c.
Muscovado, refining	23c. a 28c.	34c. a 36c.
Muscovado, grocery	30c. a 35c.	35c. a 38c
Porto Rico	25c. a 40c.	35c. a 60c.
English Islands	— a —	25c. a 35c.
New Orleans	30c. a 45c.	40c. a 75c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine continued active and closed firmer. Sales—75 bbls. at 55c., 60 at 55½c., 50 at 54½c., 275 at 55c., and 335 to 360 on private terms, closing at 56c. a 56½c. Rosin remained quiet and scarcely so firm. The sales to-day have been—200 bbls. strained at $3 65, 50 bbls. do at $3 75, 100 bbls. No. 2 at $4, and 50 bbls. pale at $6 a $6 50. Strained quoted in round lots at $3 55 a $3 60. Tar was dull and nominal at former prices.

PETROLEUM.—On Change to-day the market for refined was quiet and about steady at yesterday's closing prices. We learn of sales of 4,000 bbls. standard white, seller's option, last half of May, at 23½c., which was about the price for all the month; also 1,000 bbls. standard white, buyer's option, last half of June, at 23½c. Crude in bulk was quiet and nominal at 13½c. Crude in bulk was inactive, but firm, at 15½c. a 16½c. Case oil quoted at 23c. a 29½c., but nominal at those figures. Naphtha was little sought after, but remained unchanged; quoted at 8c. in bulk and 12c. in shipping order. The market at the creek was not particularly changed from yesterday, and remained quiet. At Philadelphia there was no disposition shown to do business, still the market remained firm; refined quoted at 23c. for spot or balance of month. Later we hear of sales of 1,000 bbls. at 23c., buyer's option, all the month, and in New York 1,000 bbls. standard white, spot, at 23½c.; 2,000 bbls. do., spot, at 23½c.; 1,000 bbls., buyer's option, last half of June, 23½c., and 2,000 bbls., each buyer's option, last half of June and July, at 24½c.; also 15,000 cases (part last evening) at 29c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 217 bbls.; beef, 9 packages; cut meats, 1,529 packages; lard, 738 bbls. and tierces, and 49 kegs. The market for mess pork was dull, and nominally unchanged; $25 25 was bid for cash lots, but sellers were holding for $25 75. Future pork was also neglected, and nominal at about former prices; later we hear of a sale of 500 bbls. for July at $25 50. Bacon was only in moderate demand, and prices tended rather in buyers' favor. We hear of sales of 100 boxes city long clear at 7½c.; and 100 boxes Western short clear at 8c. Dressed hogs were only in moderate demand and rather weak, at 5½c. a 6c. for heavy to light. Beef continued quiet, but unchanged. Sales were made in a small way at $8 a $11 for mess, $10 a $12 for extra mess, $15 a $18 for prime mess, tierces, and $18 a $21 for India mess, tierces. Beef hams were also quiet and more or less nominal, quoted at $23 a $27. Cut meats were in rather better demand and continued steady. We learn of sales of 50 boxes pickled bellies at 7½c. and 20 tierces smoked hams at 11½c. We quote:—Smoked shoulders, 6c. a 6½c.; do. hams, 10c. a 12c.; pickled shoulders, 5c. a 5½c.; do. hams, 8½c. a 10c.; do. bellies, 7c. a 8c. for boxed or loose. Lard—The market for Western was dull, but unchanged; spot quoted at 9½c. a 9 5-16c. We hear of sales of 50 tierces kettle at 9½c. and 750 tierces for June at 9 7-16c.; July quoted at 9⅝c.; city was in demand, but weak, 300 tierces sold at 8¾c.

RICE.—The market to-day has been very quiet, but steady. Sales 180 bags Patna at 7½c. a 7¾c., and 200 bags Rangoon at 6½c. a 7¼c.; Carolina quoted at 8½c. a 8¾c.

SUGAR.—There has been quite a large business consummated to-day in refining grades; the sales aggregating 3,434 hhds. and 494 boxes, all at prices within the range of the annexed quotations. Refined sugar was also in good demand and at full former prices. Messrs. C. Amunn & Co. report the stock, sales and receipts as follows:—

	Hhds.	Bxds.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock (ascertained by actual count, including speculation), May 1, 1872	52,236	50,795	34,405	1,602
Receipts since May 1	19,973	5,401	4,250	723
Total	72,209	56,199	38,655	2,325
Sales since May 1	10,432	6,034	7,020	828
Stock this day, May 9, 1872	61,776	50,195	31,635	1,497
Comparing with stock—				
May 11, 1871	43,539	60,951	173,713	6,568
May 12, 1870	94,232	105,075	335,468	2,072
May 13, 1869	70,714	124,264	84,753	1,653

We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 7¾c. a 8¼c.; fair to good fair refining, 8½c. a 8¾c.; good to prime refining, 8¾c. a 9c.; fair to good grocery, 9¼c. a 9½c.; prime to choice grocery, 9½c. a 9¾c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9¼c. a 10½c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7½c. a 8½c.; melado, 4½c. a 6½c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8c. a 8½c.; do., 10 to 12, 9c. a 9½c.; do., 13 to 15, 9¾c. a 10¼c.; do., 16 to 18, 10½c. a 11¼c.; do., 19 to 20, 11½c. a 12c.; do., white, 11½c. a 12c. Porto Rico—Common to prime refining, 8c. a 9c.; fair to choice grocery, 9½c. a 10c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7¾c. a 8c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 8c. a 9½c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7½c. a 8½c.

STEARINE was quiet but firm at 9¼c. a 9½c. for choice tierces.

TALLOW continued in fair demand and very firm; sales 110,000 lbs. at 9½c. a 9½c. for fair to choice and 9¾c. for extra choice.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 563 bbls. The market was steady under a fair demand. We learn of sales of 100 bbls. at 88c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, May 9, 1872.

Cotton dull; good ordinary, 20½c. Net receipts, 40 bales. Stock, 9,234.

NEW ORLEANS, May 9, 1872.

Cotton unsettled, and nominal. Net receipts, 421 bales; gross, 575. Sales, 1,200. Stock, 79,524.

MOBILE, May 9, 1872.

Cotton dull; middlings, 22½c. Net receipts, 233 bales. Stock, 17,717.

SAVANNAH, May 9, 1872.

Cotton quiet, but firm; middlings, 22½c. Net receipts, 523 bales. Exports coastwise, 264. Sales, 100. Stock, 18,962.

CHARLESTON, May 9, 1872.

Cotton quiet; middlings, 22½c. a 22¾c. Net receipts, 221 bales. Exports coastwise, 611. Sales, 300. Stock, 14,194.

LOUISVILLE, May 9, 1872.

Tobacco firm, and unchanged. Sales, 140 hhds.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 9, 1872.

Lake imports—Flour, 2,300 bbls.; corn, 74,000 bushels; barley, 800 bushels. Flour firm, asking 2s. advance on white; sales of 600 bbls. at the range. Wheat strong and buyers holding off; sales of 4,000 bushels Duluth spring on private terms, 2,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1 65. Corn more active and lower; sales 10,000 bushels No. 2 Western, in lots, at 58c. a 59c.; 25,000 bushels do. on private terms. Oats more active, closing firm; sales of 13,500 bushels Western on private terms, 28,000 bushels do. at 45c. Rye firm and closed higher; sales of 3,000 bushels at 88c., 1,500 bushels at 92c. Seeds steady and firm. Other articles unchanged. Highwines nominal. Railroad shipments—Wheat, 5,000 bushels; corn, 3,000 bushels; oats, 5,000 bushels.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 9, 1872.

Flour active and steady. Sales—3,100 bbls. at $5 50 for No. 1 spring, $9 50 for amber winter, $10 for white winter, $10 25 for double extra. Wheat firm. Sales 13,000 bushels white Canada at $2 04, 3,000 bushels white Canada on private terms, 500 bushels Canada spring at $1 85. Corn steady. Sales 3,000 bushels Indiana at 68c. Barley, rye and peas quiet. Cornmeal—$1 60 for bolted, $1 50 for unbolted. Millfeed steady; shorts, $23; shipstuffs, $24 a $25; middlings, $25 a $26 per ton. Highwines, 86c. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston, 60c.; to New York, 50c.; to Albany, 45c. Receipts by lake—33,000 bushels wheat, 13,300 bushels corn, 9,300 bushels barley, 316,000 feet lumber.

CHICAGO, May 9, 1872.

Flour firm and scarce. Wheat buoyant and unsettled, with frequent fluctuations; sales of No. 2 spring at $1 58, spot; $1 58½ seller June. Corn in good demand at 44c. for No. 2 mixed, spot; 45c. seller June. Oats in good demand at 35½c. for No. 2. Rye active and higher at 90c. a 92c. for No. 2. Barley advanced and in fair demand at 66c. a 68c. for No. 2 fall. Whiskey active and higher at 88c. Pork dull and lower at $12 50, seller June. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bulk meats dull and unchanged at 8½c. a 8¾c. for shoulders, 6½c. for clear rib sides and 7¾c. for clear sides. Bacon steady at 9½c. a 9¾c. for shoulders, 7½c. a 7¾c. for clear rib sides and 8c. a 8½c. for clear sides. Live hogs dull and lower at $3 90 a $4 20. Cattle unchanged. Receipts—3,000 bbls. flour, 4,000 bushels wheat, 49,000 do. corn, 40,000 do. oats, 4,000 do. rye, 2,000 do. barley and 6,000 hogs. Shipments—4,000 bbls. flour, 39,000 bushels wheat, 210,000 do. corn, 130,000 do. oats, 3,000 do. rye, 2,000 do. barley and 3,000 hogs.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The hot weather has given an impulse to suburban sales, and all the transactions have up to the present proved entirely satisfactory. The encouragement thus given will have the effect of throwing several large tracts of land on the market, and it is confidently expected that more *bona fide* sales will be made in the present season than at any period heretofore. The only sale at the Exchange Room was that made by James M. Miller of three lots situated on Fifty-seventh street. The following are the full particulars:—

House and lot, n. s. 57th st., 50 ft. e. of 11th av., lot 16.8x100.5. Mary Hermihal $7,700
House and lot, adjoining the above, lot 16.8x100.5. North American Insurance Company 7,600
House and lot, adjoining the above, lot 16.8x100.5. North American Insurance Company 7,900

FIRE IN WEST STREET.

A fire broke out yesterday morning in the five story brick building 32 West street, the property of J. R. Beam, 34 Cliff street. The loss on the building is estimated at $4,000, and it is insured for $5,000 in the Brewers and Maltsters' Insurance Company. The building was occupied by Samuel D. Tompkins & Co., who also occupy No. 34 as a cotton storage warehouse. The stock of the firm was damaged to the extent of $3,500 and was insured for $3,000 in the Brooklyn City Fire Insurance Company. The 20,000 bales of cotton stored in the premises were the property of R. B. Forsyth, Thomas D. Benton, Inmann, Swan & Co.; R. L. Maitland & Co., and it is estimated that stock to the amount of $12,000 is destroyed. No. 33, a five story brick building, the property of the above firm, was slightly damaged by the fire, and was occupied by Moore, Bloom & Co., flour and grain merchants, whose stock was damaged by water to the amount of $1,000; who are insured. The fire began on the first floor, and appeared to have originated in a bale of cotton which was lying close to the inside door. Fire Marshal McSpedon will commence investigation into the cause of the fire this morning.

ASSESSOR ANDERSON'S DEATH.

Allegations of Poison—The Body Disinterred and the Stomach To Be Analyzed—A Singular Case.

Assistant Assessor Edward O. Anderson died rather suddenly at his residence, No. 431 Fulton avenue, on Tuesday, the 4th of April. On the 12th of April

THE BODY WAS REMOVED

from Brooklyn to Yonkers, the residence of his father, and buried there, in St. John's Cemetery. The deceased had been attached to the office of General James Jourdan, in Brooklyn, as Assistant Assessor, for the past eighteen months.

Some few days ago Mr. Alfred Anderson, father of the deceased, went to a notary public in Yonkers and made an affidavit embodying the following statements:—That Edward O. Anderson was his son; that he died at 431 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn, the cause of death being stated by the doctor (Dr. Irish's name is mentioned in the affidavit) to be acute gastritis; that his said son, Edward O. Anderson, was a man of strong constitution, and had always enjoyed good health, and that the said Edward O. Anderson died after a very short illness; that he was sick for only twenty-four hours; that he had violent and

BURNING PAINS IN THE BREAST

and stomach, and that he was very much purged and sick at the stomach, vomiting a great deal and with great pain; that the said Edward O. Anderson's wife, Sarah Anderson, gave him to drink what she called "toast water," and that he drank it, and shortly afterward died. The deponent further states, that from information he has received, and from good authority, that the late Edward O. Anderson had just cause to suspect that

AN IMPROPER INTIMACY

existed between his wife and Dr. Irish, and that deceased was about to sue for a divorce; that the said deceased had frequently said that he lived unhappily with his wife, and that he had also stated to his mother, who is now living to testify to the fact, that he was afraid to eat anything in his own house that his wife cooked for fear of being poisoned; that the said wife of deceased had frequently said that it would be a pleasure to her to see him, the said Edward O. Anderson, come home a corpse, and that she wished when he went out that he would never come back unless as a corpse. The deponent further said that he believed that his son had been been foully dealt with, and, as there had been no inquest held, he prayed that the body might be taken up and a proper investigation made.

Upon such affidavit being presented to the Coroners of Kings county Coroner Whitehill took hold of the case, first taking the affidavit to the District Attorney to ask if it was legally drawn up, and if he (Coroner Whitehill) would be empowered to act upon it. The District Attorney wrote a letter to the Coroner, stating that the affidavit was perfectly sound and legal, and Judge Tappan also confirmed his decision.

Coroner Whitehill at once went to work, and on Tuesday night last went up to Yonkers (having first obtained the necessary permits from the New York and Brooklyn Boards of Health), taking with him the city undertaker and some of his men.

THE BODY WAS DISINTERRED

and brought down to this city via the Hudson River Railroad, and at two o'clock yesterday morning it was placed in the Morgue and has ever since been under lock and key. Coroner Whitehill went personally to see the corpse taken up, and sat close to the coffin all the way down, so that he will be able to swear that no poison has been introduced into the deceased's stomach or other organs since its disinterment.

Mr. Anderson, the father, has engaged Professor Doremus to make a careful analytical examination of the stomach and organs of the deceased. Dr. Shepard made a post-mortem examination upon the body yesterday at the Morgue, and the various organs were delivered over to the Professor in hermetically sealed jars.

Mr. Anderson, too, says that if any poison should be found in his son's body he will spend every cent to

BRING THE CRIMINALS TO JUSTICE.

If there is none found it is his intention to let the matter drop altogether. He would not make a charge so serious either against Dr. Irish or his son's wife unless he has just grounds so to do.

Dr. Irish heard of the above facts yesterday, and went to the Coroner's office and asked to be present at the post-mortem examination, but was refused. He seemed to be very much excited about the matter, and said the deceased died of the disease which he certified to. He states that there is no poison to be found and that the analysis will clear him of all suspicion.

In the meantime the matter awaits a report from Professor Doremus. It will take about a month to complete the analysis.

THE HALLORAN MURDER.

Coroner Young's Investigation—Direct Testimony Against Burns—He Is Committed to the Tombs.

The Coroner's office at the City Hall was crowded to excess yesterday afternoon by Bowery sports, who had collected to witness the examination in the case of James Burns, the City Marshal, charged with shooting John Halloran in the Gotham drinking and gambling saloon about four o'clock on Sunday morning, the 28th ult., as heretofore fully reported in the HERALD. Burns seemed in an abstracted state of mind, and apparently paid but little attention to the testimony given by the witnesses. Below will be found a synopsis of the evidence:—

Philip Hartigan, of No. 9½ Hester street, deposed that he was bartender at the Gotham Saloon, No. 298 Bowery, and knew deceased, Halloran, and the prisoner, James Burns; saw deceased in the saloon on Sunday morning, the 28th ult., with George McCabe and several others; did not see Burns there; heard a pistol shot and saw Halloran running towards the front door; ran and fastened the door; previous to the shooting saw deceased sitting in a chair in the barroom; don't know that deceased and prisoner had any trouble; know that deceased was taken to the station house; did not see the prisoner after the shooting; after the first shot heard another shot in the street.

James Lahey, of 89 Hester street, deposed that he was in the Gotham Saloon at four o'clock on the morning of the 28th ultimo, in company with deceased, George McCabe and others; Burns came in and said, "Get up, you son of a b—h!" and in a few moments Burns, who was there, drew a pistol, when McCabe exclaimed, "Look out!" Burns fired the pistol at Halloran, who ran out, pursued by Burns, and heard another shot in the hallway; Halloran came in and said, "Jim, I'm shot;" saw no qu

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN BOAT RACE.

The Arrival of the Atalantas in London and Their Reception by the London Rowing Club.

[From the London Telegraph, April 25.]

A right hearty reception was yesterday afforded to the members of the Atalanta Rowing Club, who have gallantly come across the Atlantic to row four of the London. On the arrival off the Mersey on Wednesday, of the City of Montreal steamer, with the American gentlemen on board, Mr. F. S. Gulston, Mr. Herbert Playford and Mr. Weston, who had been deputed by the London Club to go down to Liverpool and meet them, went out in a tug, and on the vessel's anchoring took the new arrivals on board and brought them into port. Representatives of the Liverpool rowing clubs joined in doing the honors to the American four, and in escorting them to the Washington hotel, where they remained the night. The American party consists of five gentlemen—namely, Dr. Russell Withers, Messrs. Edward Smith, Alexander Handy, T. Van Raden and Leander Waterbury. They have brought over with them a four-oared outrigger and a single-scull outrigger, in which it is rumored that Mr. Smith may possibly try his fortunes for the diamonds at Henley. In some respects the present match differs from the contests that have taken place between English and American boating men of late years. The majority of these have been among professed watermen, who have rowed for money stakes. The Oxford and Harvard, though national in point of interest, was an inter-university match; but in the contest that will take place on the 10th of June, from Putney to Mortlake, we shall have a representative four from one of the best of the American amateur rowing clubs meeting a four from one of the best, if not the very best and strongest, of the English amateur rowing clubs. Both these bodies differ from the University clubs on the one hand and from the watermen's coteries on the other. At the Universities, whether of Oxford or Harvard, men come and go, having made their mark, perhaps, as members of one of the college boating sets, but ceasing from the time they leave to be available for the matches of the Universities. With the Atalanta and the London members remain for many years, and are always ready to represent and serve the club. Both consist of what we in England are obliged to call upper middle-class men, and both recruit largely from "the city." The Atalanta is one of a dozen or more of the boating circles of New York, and has been in existence for twenty-three years. Its headquarters are on the North River, and are within the city boundaries. There only the heavier class of boats are used. When practising with racing crafts the members go out about six miles by rail to the Passaic River at Newark, where they have three miles of nearly straight course, with good smooth and well sheltered tidal water, of about the width of the Thames at Putney. In America, where racing eights are almost unknown, "sixes" are the prime crews; and, instead of pulling a course right away from beginning to end, it is the fashion to go one way with or against the water, turn a buoy and return to finish at the starting-place. Over such a course as this six of the Atalantans beat a six of the Harvard last year; and at an interval of ten days the same crew beat a six from Yale—Harvard and Yale representing the Oxford and Cambridge of American boating. Both these races were over three-mile courses, the one rowed right away and the other over a mile and a half double course. In the Harvard boat were Messrs. Bass and Rice, two of the reserve men who were brought over here to supplement the four who pulled against Oxford. These performances stamp the Atalanta as a first rate American club, and as well able to send out representatives fit to do battle for the amateurs of the United States against those of the old country. Of the five who have come over one (Mr. Withers) is a physician, another occupies a responsible position in a large banking establishment, a third is an ice merchant, and the other two are, we believe, clerks in mercantile houses.

Yesterday morning the crew, accompanied by their friends of the London Rowing Club, left Liverpool by the 9:15 A. M. fast train for London. The London and Northwestern Railway Company very kindly gave the party the use of a saloon carriage, and put on a truck for the conveyance of their boats. They came along on the express to Crewe, where their carriage was detached and put on a regular train, for the greater convenience of reaching Putney, via Willesden and Kensington. All along the route the party were lionized by groups of people collected at the stopping stations, whose attention must have been attracted by the saloon carriage and the huge lines of the boat cases on the truck. At Kensington a southwestern engine took the place of the northwestern, and, in charge of one of the superintendents, the train was brought on via Clapham Junction to Putney.

The little station at headquarters had been made quite gay for the reception of the expected strangers. Mr. Thorn, the station master, had allowed the London Club to bring down their bunting, and to deck the arrival platform with a profusion of bright flags. The club itself was represented by a very fair muster of members in the well known colors of their boating dress; and there was besides a full complement of the public. The special arrived at five o'clock. Two or three gentlemen, members of the Atalanta Club, previously in London, were present to welcome their associates. A few informal introductions were made, and the new-comers were speedily made at ease among the members of the London. They were conducted to Mr. Marshall's Fox and Hounds Hotel, the inn favored by the Oxford crew, and one which has been, within late years, enlarged to meet the requirements of parties of this kind. Dr. Russell Withers, the stroke, a gentleman of thirty-five, is the only one of the party who presents the decided and unmistakable American type. Mr. Withers is a rather squarely and strongly built man, with somewhat of a seafaring style, and with every likelihood, so far as appearance goes, of being thoroughly able to stay any distance. Mr. Van Raden is tall, but is firmly and strongly knit, with promise of long reach and great power. Mr. Leander Waterbury is the most robust looking of the party, though scaling only the same weight as the two gentlemen already mentioned. Messrs. Edward Smith and Alexander Handy are smaller and lighter men, but look very like being able to do their full share of work. A second reception awaited them at the London Rowing Club House, where they went down early in the evening. On their arrival a salute was fired from several small pieces, and ringing cheers, again and again repeated, were given by the members of the club and the strangers assembled. On the word given by the stroke a responsive cheer was raised by the crew of the Atalanta, who were then conducted into the club room and duly pledged in the *vin d'honneur*.

Members of the crew having suffered rather severely from the effects of a stormy voyage, three or four days will be allowed for recuperation before they appear on the river. The boat will require re-varnishing, and it will not be until Tuesday next at the earliest that they will take their first pull on the Thames water. The following are the full details of the Atalanta crew when in their regular rowing condition:—

	Age.	Weight lb.	Height ft. in.
Dr. Russell Withers (stroke)	35	150	5 8½
Edward Smith (bow)	24	140	5 8½
Alexander Handy	27	140	5 6
T. Van Raden	30	150	5 11½
Leander Waterbury (reserve)	30	150	5 8½

The London four is not yet definitively selected, and may or may not be chosen from Messrs. F. S. Gulston, G. Ryan, Long, W. Stout, Rowth and John B. Close.

The Opinion of the London Rowing Club About the Atalantas.

The following letter from one of the officers of the London Rowing Club to Commodore Benjamin F. Brady speaks favorably of the impression made by the Atalanta crew on the rowing fraternity on the other side of the water:—

LONDON, April 26, 1872.

BENJAMIN F. BRADY, Commodore H. A. R. A.:—

DEAR SIR—I write to say that I have passed the best part of two days with the gentlemen of the Atalanta crew, and immediately send you a line to say that I fully think they are of true, good metal, and nice, well spoken men, very pleasant to talk to, and sure to act in a sportsmanlike and honorable manner. I am also of opinion that they are quite free from that almost childish suspicion of their fellow man, which the Harvards seemed to entertain, and which was not very agreeable to many on this side. I am confident that the Atalantas will become great favorites among our rowers, and, win or lose, will be a credit to New York. That is my firm conviction, and should not mind its being in black or white, if you like. I can assure you these open hearted, steady, manly oarsmen will never disgrace the cause of amateur American rowing. Pin your faith on that and you will be safe. All the first class passengers on board the City of Montreal seemed immensely pleased with them, as also were the officers of the ship.

I wish they were larger men. There would be more honor in beating them, less disgrace in being defeated by them; and if the London Rowing Club should win I fear that your side will say to us, "You have only beaten little fellows;" if not, you can poke your fingers at us and laughingly say that we are "boy beaten." I'm sorry for this. I wish the four men on end measured sixty feet and weighed 672 pounds English weight.

Never mind, we shall make the best of it, and so must you, and also the other American clubs. They may be little and good, large hearts; little men, but lively ones and like catgut—they look so. We got their boats brought through by rail free. The London Rowing Club members took the heavy case containing their four, on their heads and walked it out of Putney station like a feather and took it up into the road, placed it on a van and took it down to the boat house, then unloaded it again, and they liked the work. We let off about fifty cannon in their honor. At half-past seven they all took dinner with Mr. John Weston, at his private residence, with Captain Gulston, Mr. George Byam and Mr. H. H. Playford. Some took one or two glasses of wine; others refused entirely; not one dare smoke.

As to whether they will win or not I can give no opinion, as they have not been in the water yet. If you wish me to do so say it and I will do so later on, and honestly, as far as an all and all London Rowing Club man can do.

THE BIGLIN BROTHERS.

The Biglin Brothers leave for Philadelphia this morning. They will probably take up their quarters at Perry's, Wissahickon Park, and remain there until the day of their race. In pair oared boats, with Coulter and Cavitt of Pittsburg. The Biglin boys are in good form, and feel confident of success.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

The London Gun Club Sweepstakes.

[From Bell's Life, April 27.]

The weather was bitterly cold, though fine, on Saturday last. There was a rare muster at the grounds—undoubtedly the best of the season—sufficient evidence of this being forthcoming from the fact that forty gentlemen put down their names for the event of the day. It is only necessary to explain that the principal conditions of the stake undermentioned were a five sovereign entrance fee, or free, members only to compete. The prize, apart from the optional sweepstakes, was a cup, given from the fund of the club. Twenty-seven deposited the necessary five sovereigns, and it will be noticed that four were left in to shoot off the ties, but as Captain F. Leighton, who shot well up, had failed to subscribe, he received no return for his fine practice, having been beaten for the cup. There was a stiff breeze blowing the whole of the afternoon, and this materially assisted some slashing blue rocks; consequently, judging from the majority of the scores, the shooting may be considered excellent. The affair was not decided till it was getting almost too dark to see a bird.

Sweepstakes of 5 sovs. each or free, added to a cup, value £25, given from the club fund; value £135 and cup, subject to the club conditions at 10 birds each, 28 yards rise, 40 shooters, 27 of whom paid 5 sovs. each.

R. Herbert, Esq.—1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0.
Captain F. Gist—1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0.
Hon. R. C. Hill—1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0.
Lord Stormont—1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0.
D. H. Johnstone, Esq.—1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1.
Prince Sapieha—1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0.
F. Norris, Esq.—0, 1, 1, 1, 0.
H. Rae-Reid, Esq.—0, 0.
Captain H. R. Patton—0, 0.
Captain G. Hughes—1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0.
T. Lant, Esq.—1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0.
Captain E. C. Neville—0, 1, 0.
A. Patton, Esq.—1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0.
A. Grimble, Esq.—1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1.
H. J. Pearetti, Esq.—1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1.
Captain Shelley—0, 0.
E. Edwin, Esq.—1, 1, 0, 0.
W. S. Salling, Esq.—1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0.
Captain J. H. Johnstone—0, 0.
Captain Briscoe—1, 0, 1, 0.
Sir H. Pottinger, Bart.—1, 0, 0.
Captain F. Leighton—0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1.
S. E. Shirley, Esq.—1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0.
S. Barker, Esq.—0, 1, 0.
H. Hudson, Esq.—1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0.
J. G. Evered, Esq.—1, 0, 0.
J. Lamont, Esq.—1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0.
O. Thornhill, Esq.—1, 1, 1, 0, 0.
J. Gee, Esq., V. C.—1, 0, 1, 0.
W. O. Alston, Esq.—1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0.
Sir C. Mordaunt, Bart.—1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0.
Sir J. Rae Reid, Bart.—0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0.
F. Monckton, Esq.—0, 1, 1, 1, 0.
N. Wood, Esq.—0, 1, 0.
C. Marshall, Esq.—1, 0, 0.
T. R. Pearetti, Esq.—1, 0, 1, 1, 0.
E. H. Conant, Esq.—0, 0.
R. R. Peyton, Esq.—0, 1, 0.
F. C. Rasch, Esq.—0, 0.
J. Davies, Esq.—1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0.

TIES.

A. Grimble, Esq. (first prize, the cup and £100)—1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1.
H. J. Pearetti, Esq. (second prize, £25)—1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0.
D. Hope-Johnstone, Esq. (third prize, £10)—0.
Captain F. Leighton—1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 89 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies for any amount.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 896 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AMERICAN OFFICE, 735, ESTABLISHED 1854.—ANY amount loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces, Valuables, &c., or will buy; utmost value paid. J. H. HARRINGER, 735 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

AT HYMAN'S, 710 BROADWAY.—LIBERAL ADvances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silver Ware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same. A desirable office to rent, on Broadway, at a low rate. Apply as above.

AT 43 CHATHAM STREET—MONEY LOANED ON Watches, Jewelry and Diamonds. WILLIAM GAMMON.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway, I pay the highest prices for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

66 NASSAU STREET.—AT THE OLDEST ESTABlished office you will obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the utmost value for the same. A. HONIGMAN.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

697 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET.—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces and personal property of every description. JAMES P. MATHEWS.

913 BROADWAY.—MONEY ADVANCED TO ANY amount on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, Laces, India Shawls, &c.; same bought. Private office for ladies. A. C. HERTS.

BILLIARDS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard Tables; also Balls, Cues, Cloth and everything appertaining to the business; Tables taken on storage. GEORGE E. FRELAN, No. 7 Barclay street.

AI STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES—New designs; also Bagatelles and everything appertaining to billiards, at lowest prices. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, TWO PHAlon Tables, with all the Contents of the Billiard Parlor at 62 Cortlandt street. Apply to BAYARD, 19 Beaver street.

PURCHASERS OF BILLIARD TABLES WILL find it to their advantage to call and examine W. H. GRIFFITH'S new design bevelled Tables; second hand Tables, complete, for $150 and upwards. Warerooms 40 Vesey street.

$165.—STRICTLY FIRST CLASS BILLIARD TAbles at half the ordinary prices; slate beds, best cushions; $165 to $281. AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE COMPANY, factory and salesrooms 176 and 178 Wooster st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &C.—Large and elegant stock at our new warerooms, Union square, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, manufacturers of every variety of Slate work, plain and ornamental.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 154, 156 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS.—LARGEST ASSORtment in the city, at lowest prices; elegant new designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

W. H. PIERSON, MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, from $12 upwards; elegant new designs. 434 Canal street, near Varick.

EUROPE.

THE NORMANDY HOTEL, Paris, 256 Rue St. Honore 256. American House. Board from $1 50 to $2 25. Best accommodation.

REMOVALS.

FENCING AND BOXING ACADEMY.—COLONEL MONSTERY, informs his friends and the public of his removal to 18 Clinton place (Eighth street), near Broadway. Will resume instructions May 6, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Company, 176 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, May 1, 1872. This company has removed to its new office, 119 Broadway, southwest corner of Cedar street.

THE HAIR BUSINESS OF HENRY MOESINGER, successor to Mme. A. C. Wolf, has removed to 907 Broadway, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE SODA APPARATUS—ALL STYLES, AT REduced prices; Ottawa Beer Fountains and Extract supplied on liberal terms; send for illustrated catalogue. JAMES M. WHITFIELD & SON, 202 Water street, N. Y.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A FINE LOT OF IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS AT low prices. Havana lottery drawings on the. EATES & CO., 447 Broome street, two doors west of Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

H. BERHARD (GRADUATE DENTIST AND ARRAStist), removed to 216 West Forty-third street, near Broadway, continues to insert Teeth on a new system, without plate or clasps.

COAL AND WOOD.

COKE—$2 50 PER CHALDRON, DELIVERED IMMEdiately to every part of the city. Orders by mail promptly attended to. A reasonable reduction to shippers. CRAPSER & BURNS, 462 West Eighteenth street.

ASTROLOGY.

PROFESSOR LISTER, ASTROLOGER, FROM BOSTon, can be consulted at 74 Lexington avenue, near Twenty-sixth street.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., Bankers, 60 Wall street, issue letters of credit to travellers, available in all parts of the world, through the MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents. Also make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana. Subject to check at sight.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

Paying over Eleven per cent per annum.

We are just in receipt of last installment of the Bonds of Greene county, State of Missouri. Only about one-fourth of the whole issue ($400,000) of above bonds remain unsold, which we continue to offer at 80c. and accrued interest. Bonds mature in 19 years. Rate of interest, eight per cent, payable February and August, at National Park Bank, New York, free of tax.

Pamphlets, &c., with full particulars, or any further information, furnished upon application, either personally or by letter. GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

A TRUST FUND OF $358,000 TO LOAN ON NEW York city real estate, for five years; will also take assignments of mortgages. Principals only address box 319 New York Post office.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey. Principals only apply to SAMUEL S. WOOD, Jr., 185 Broadway, room 10.

A.—$40,000—TO PURCHASE FIRST MORTGAGES ON New York or Jersey City Property; no agents. Call on T., 585 Broadway, room 1, from 9 to 11 A. M.

A.—ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROCURED for Merchants, Manufacturers and others. Persons with capital, seeking business, advised of approved opportunities. GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., Financial and Business Agents, 98 Broadway.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND DRAFTS AVAILABLE in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, issued by TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., 36 South street.

FOR SALE—FOUR PURCHASE-MONEY MORTGAGES on Brooklyn property; one of $5,000, $3,000, $3,000 and $3,500; one Second Mortgage of $4,000. Principals only address M. D., 28 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

JAY COOKE, MCULLOCH, & CO., No. 41 Lombard street, London, Foreign Exchange, Commercial Credits, Cable Transfers, Circular Letters for Travellers, available in all parts of the world. JAY COOKE & CO., No 20 Wall street.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS. There are quite a number of bonds on the State of Kentucky falling due in the years 1874, 1875 and 1876. The names and residences of the holders are unknown to our State authorities. We now have the money and will be glad to pay off each and every one of said bond, with any unpaid interest that may have accumulated to its presentation. F. H. LESLIE, Governor of Kentucky.

2D MORTGAGES WANTED—$10,000 TO LOAN ON first mortgage. JACOB SHARPE, 38 Pine street.

$12,500 FIRST MORTGAGE FOR SALE—ON IMproved property on the New Jersey Central Railroad worth more than double the amount; runs two years from May 1. Only principals apply at once to OWNER, 200 Broadway, room 20, between 10:30 and 5. Liberal discount.

$75,000 TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN IMMEDIatey on improved property in this city, in sums $5,000 upwards. Only principals, apply to N. H. HAYES, 81 Cedar street.

$200,000 TO PURCHASE FIRST AND SECond Mortgages on Country Property within 100 miles of New York city. L. M. DAVENPORT, 181 Broadway.

$275,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, on real estate in thirty or Westchester county; large Loans made on first class property. JOHN F. CONREY, 162 Broadway, room 8.

$400,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON New York, Westchester and Brooklyn Property, for term of years; no bonus required. C. E. WILLIS, Montauk Insurance Company, 168 Broadway.

$750,000 TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED PROPERty in New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Westchester county. Principals only need apply, with papers. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Chambers street.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO purchase a safe and profitable Manufacturing Business—Established since 1857; goods staple and well known; other extensive business reason for selling; liberal terms will be made; part payment taken in the goods or approved real estate. For particulars address E. H. & CO., Herald office.

A MANUFACTORY, IN COMPLETE RUNNING ORder; article staple; sales steady; profits 100 per cent; for sale or exchange for Lots or Mortgages. CLARKE & ABBOTT, 222 Broadway.

A BUSINESS MAN, HAVING $5,000 INVESTED IN A well established and paying manufacturing business and desiring to extend, will give a half interest in the same to a partner with a similar amount. GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., Financial and Business Agents, 98 Broadway.

A FORTUNE FOR SOMEBODY.—ONE OF THE BEST located and handsomest Restaurants and Oyster Houses in New York; long lease of whole house and low rent; very little cash required. CLARKE & ABBOTT, 222 Broadway.

A LADY DESIRES A PARTNER WITH ABOUT $300, in the perfumery and patent medicine business. Address Madame LA FARGE, No. 5 Clinton place, New York.

ATTENTION!—RARE CHANCE FOR A MAN HAVING $100 to $200 to secure business, manufacturing a useful article; a monopoly and ready sale. Apply at 42 Montgomery street, Jersey City, room 5.

BUSINESS.—I HAVE INVESTIGATED AND WANT A party with $3,000 to join in securing and conducting it; $25,000 may be divided in six months. Address J. A. B., Herald office.

LITERARY INVESTMENT.—A GENTLEMAN OF LIterary tastes can obtain the position of editor of one of the first literary papers in New York; capital required, $3,000, for which ample security will be given. Address LITERARY, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $14,000, TO TAKE TWOthirds interest and full management of brick manufactory; liberal salary; profits are large. Address box 31 Piermont, N. Y.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A MEAT, BUTTER AND vegetable market, with country route attached; good chance for a man with $100 to $300. Apply in family market corner North Second and Leonard sts., Williamsburg.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A SMALL CAPITAL, IN one of the best paying businesses offered; will bear the closest scrutiny. Call on or address P. FONTANA, No. 5 East 14th st., ground floor.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—HALF OR WHOLE OF a well established, good paying Boot and Shoe Business; thriving town, 40 miles on the Hudson. For particulars inquire at 197 Water street, New York.

THE PATENTEE OF A VERY VALUABLE ARTICLE, which sells at first sight, and through which a fortune can be gained, is desirous of negotiating with a capitalist. Orders on hand already. Principals only please address PATENT, box 125 Herald office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO ACTIVE BUSINESS MEN, with from $10,000 to $15,000, to engage in an established manufacturing business; will bear the closest investigation; profits good. Apply to JOHN DANE, Jr., 95 Liberty street.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN TO TAKE charge of a wholesale and retail fruit store on Broadway; one that can furnish from five to ten thousand dollars in cash; best reference given and required. Address O. F. B., Herald office.

$250 CASH AND $750 IN SIXTY DAYS, TO INvest, with services of an energetic business man, in any legitimate business that will pay moderate return. Address, with particulars, COUNTRY, Herald office.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED—IN AN EXCELLENT fine paying business; $10,000 can be realized yearly. This is no humbug. Call at 86 Amity street. Inquire for Mr. LEON.

$1,000 TO $2,500.—SARTNER WANTED, IN A safe cash business that will pay $50 per day. Particulars at 68 Broadway, room 2, from 11 till 3 o'clock.

$5,000.—PARTNER WANTED, TO KEEP THE books and fill orders for the sale of an article by which at least $100,000 can be realized in this city. Address box 208 Herald office.

$6,000 TO $12,000.—FOR SALE, WHOLE OR part Interest in a light, well-located and profitable Manufacturing Business; will bear investigation. Address SAMPSON, Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

$12,000 TO $15,000 CASH.—WANTED, A PARTner with above sum for a very profitable manufacturing business, with a large custom throughout the United States. Address A. & F., box 218 Herald office.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done to short notice in the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

THE MEMBERS OF THE TAMMANY HALL TWENTIfirst Assembly district Committee are hereby notified to attend a special meeting of the Committee at their rooms in East Side Association Hall, Eighty-sixth street and Third avenue, this Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. THOMAS H. LANDON, Chairman. JAMES A. SEERY, WILLIAM H. MCGABE, } Secretaries.

12TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—THE DEMOCRATIC voters of the Twelfth Assembly District are requested to attend a mass meeting, to be held at Henry Brier's, 625 Fifth street, on Friday evening, May 10, 1872, at 7½ o'clock, to elect a delegate and alternate to the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Rochester on May 15, 1872.

17TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—PURSUANT TO A call of the Democratic State Committee for a State Convention, to be held at the city of Rochester on the 15th day of May next, and in compliance with the resolution passed by the last Democratic State Convention, the Democrats of the Seventeenth Assembly District are hereby notified to meet at National Hall, Forty-fourth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, on Friday evening, 10th inst., to elect a delegate and alternate to represent the Democrats of this district at said Democratic State Convention. Polls will be open from 7 to 9 P. M. By order DANIEL M. PORTER, President. JAMES J. MARTIN, Secretary.

STORAGE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &C.—AT the new first class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c., 106 to 114 East Thirty-second street, near Fourth avenue. The public is invited to examine the superior accommodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others. JOHN H. MORRELL.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE. WM. B. FIRELIGH.....Manager. ENERGY AND ENTERPRISE REWARDED. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW FOR OUR PATRONS. MONDAY, MAY 6, AND DURING THE WEEK, the talented, dashing young Actress, MISS LIZZIE SAFFORD, in her entirely new, romantic, sensational Play, entitled WOODLEIGH. Dramatized expressly for Miss Safford, from the beautiful Poem, by Phillip Stinger, entitled ROBERT OF WOODLEIGH, with a powerful cast, and all the vast resources of this popular theatre will be brought into requisition to give due effect to this splendid production. Preceded by the roaring Comedy of CRAZY NAN. GRAND WOODLEIGH MATINEE, SATURDAY, 11TH.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND EIGHTH AVENUE. TO-MORROW, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 1:30 P. M. TO-MORROW, SATURDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. THE GREAT BENEFIT. Tendered to the Niblo Garden sufferers, by the dramatic and musical professions. IMMENSE PROGRAMME. DISTINGUISHED VOLUNTEERS. Miss LAURA KEENE, Miss LUCY RUSHTON, EMMA HOWSON, SUSAN GALTON, IDA VERNON, ANNA KEMP BOWLER, EDITH CHALLIS, EMMA CLINE, ANNIE PIRMIN, BESSIE SUDLOW, HATIE TYSON, BERTHA MORRIS, LUZZARDI, SIAZZEKI, MLLE. DE ROSA, ALBETINA, M. VAN HAMME, MARY STUART, LA PETITE LA VERDE, WILLIE OLIVER DOWD BYRON, MARK SMITH, CHARLES THORNE, JR., HENRI DRAYTON, J. R. STUDLEY, JOHN JACK, VINING ROWERS, BROOKHOUSE BOWLER, M. W. FISKE, MARK BATES, T. E. MORRIS, J. W. CARROLL, T. T. RAINEY, G. W. WILLIAMS, C. GREEN, ROLLIN HOWARD, CHARLES STURGIS PARSLOE, JR., YOUNG SNIFFIN, DICK CARROLL, HIS PUPIL; SIDNEY FRANKS, MOE BROTHERS, HARRIE DUFFIELD, SIDNEY WOLLETT, SIG OPERTI, H. TISSINGTON, Comedy, Farce, Ballet, Music, Glee, &c. BOX SHEET NOW OPEN.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S. TWO ATTRACTIVE BILLS. THIS EVENING, at 8, The celebrated artiste, MARIETTA RAVEL, MARIETTA RAVEL, in her exquisite role of the FRENCH SPY. FRENCH SPY. FRENCH SPY. New Scenery, Costumes and superior Cast. MATINEE SATURDAY, at 2. THIS AFTERNOON, at 2, LAST TIMES, The Celebrated Burlesque, IXION. PAULINE MARKHAM, BELLE HOWITT, ROLLIN HOWARD, A. H. SHELDON and Star Burlesque Troupe. Preceded by the Farce of "Creatures of Impulse."

ARION MUSIC HALL—729 BROADWAY. 729—ARION. 729—ARION. 729—ARION. 729—ARION. Elegant, refined, good, society, attractive lady attendants. First class Arion Orchestra. Open nightly. Admission free. M. GAMBELL.

BRING YOUR WIVES, BRING YOUR SISTERS, BRING OTHER FOLKS' SISTERS TO TONY PASTOR'S Opera House, this evening. Ladies admitted free.

STADT THEATRE. THE FABRI OPERA. Friday and Saturday, May 10 and 11.

THE PROPHET. LE PROPHETE. DER PROPHET. THE PROPHET. LE PROPHETE. DER PROPHET. LE PROPHETE. LE PROPHETE. LE PROPHETE. LE PROPHETE. LE PROPHETE. DER PROPHET. LE PROPHETE. THE PROPHET. DER PROPHET. LE PROPHETE. THE PROPHET.

DOLLY VARDEN and BILLY PASTOR. LET THE LADIES HEAR PASTOR'S new Song this evening, "the girl with Dolly Varden." Tony Pastor's Opera House. Ladies free this evening.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A RESPONSIBLE, MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN and wife (American), without children, recently broke up housekeeping, would take the charge of a gentleman's house for the season. Address O. L., box 722 Herald office.

BUILDING WANTED—SUITABLE FOR MANUFACturing purposes, one or two stories high, 40x60 or 80 feet, on the east or west side, near the ferries; rent not to exceed $600 per annum. Address A. W., box 2,812 Post office.

HOUSE WANTED—WHERE THE RENT OR PART be taken in Board; above Fourteenth street and west of Fifth avenue; family, adults; undoubted references. Address M., box 154 Herald office.

TO WHARFINGERS.—WANTED, A LOCATION FOR A floating bath; East or North River or Brooklyn; wharfage liberal. Address ISAAC HALL, 124 Broad st.

WANTED—A SMALL OFFICE OR PART OF STORE, on Sixth avenue or Broadway, between Fourteenth and Thirtieth streets; rent must be moderate. Address NELSON, Herald office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, for light housekeeping; terms not to exceed $6 per week. Address H., box 150 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A SECOND FLOOR, UNFURNISHED, OR would purchase part Furniture if reasonable, for a small family, in a respectable neighborhood; rent not over $300 a year. Address M., box 198 Herald office.

WANTED—MAY 15, UNFURNISHED ROOM, WITH or without Bedroom; good locality; testimonials given. Address, for three days, HONORABLE, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—DESK ROOM, OR A SMALL PRIVATE office, in the vicinity of the City Hall; below the Park preferred. Address B. A., box 116 Herald office.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS; MAN, WIFE and child; rent not to exceed $20; west side city. Address COAL OFFICE, 621 Washington street.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, in a nice house and good location, convenient to Broadway; not above Twenty-third street; references given and required; state terms. Address M. R., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

In the Country.

COUNTRY SEATS WANTED—TO RENT, FURNISHED, for the summer, from $70 to $200 per month. A. WARNER PLATT, 1,284 Broadway.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, IN THE COUNtry, with shade and fruit trees, suitable for a summer and winter residence; rent must be low. Address, with full particulars, B. H., box 125 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE PERSONS, for the summer, with immediate possession, a small furnished Cottage, near Southampton or in Berkshire county; must have stable, garden, &c.; rent for season not to exceed $600. Call on or address S. B. GOODALE, No. 5 West Twenty-third street (Fifth Avenue Hotel).

WANTED—TO HIRE FOR THE SUMMER, ON THE Hudson River, within an hour from New York, a large furnished House, with modern conveniences, for a private family of adults; pleasant grounds, well shaded; coach house, stable, garden, &c. Address, with full particulars, rent, &c., box 2,662 Post office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A NEATLY FURNISHED COTtage to October 1, with a view to purchase the same if suited; must be on high ground and well shaded, about 25 miles from New York and 1 from station; not less than 1 acre. Address, with full particulars and terms, which must be moderate, Dr. H. ALBERT, 142 West Thirty-fourth street.

WANTED TO HIRE—A SMALL HOUSE IN THE country, furnished or partly so, within one hour of the city, in a healthy neighborhood. Address, stating rent, A. H., box 872 Post office.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL UNFURNISHED House, on moderate terms, accessible, with really good shooting and trout fishing; Northern New York preferred. Address ROGERS, Merwinsville, Litchfield county, Conn.

FURNITURE.

AT BENDALL'S OLD STAND—FURNITURE, CARpets, Bedding cheap for cash, or by weekly and monthly payments. C. E. CANNON & CO., 239, 241 Hudson, corner Canal street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding at the lowest cash prices, on weekly or monthly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S Warehouse, 209 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture for sale.—Property family leaving city; superb Drawing Room Suits, covered satin brocatel, cost $600, for $250; one do., $450, rosewood Pianoforte, cost $900, for $275; Mirrors, Velvet, Brussels Carpets, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Bedding, Furniture of servants' apartments, at half cost. Call before purchasing elsewhere. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

AT PRIVATE SALE—FOR LESS THAN HALF, ORIginal cost

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Continued Disagreement on the Palmer Charter.

Another Conference Committee Appointed.

Reports on the Register's and County Clerk's Offices.

Comptroller Green on the Court House Job.

The Apportionment Bill and the Charter Election Bill Vetoed.

Disgraceful and Exciting Scene in the Assembly.

Passage of the Apportionment Bill Over the Governor's Veto.

The State Comptroller and the Members' Pay.

ALBANY, May 9, 1872.

THE NEW YORK CHARTER

is still a big bone of contention, and it seems almost impossible to fix it so that it will suit the majority of the members of both houses and at the same time receive the signature of the Governor. The Conference Committee reported this morning, recommending that the Senate concur in the amendments made by the Assembly with the exception of the one relating to sectarian appropriations, which as a compromise was modified to read as follows:—"Nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the appropriation or loan of public money or property or leasing of city lands, or loan of the credit of the city directly or indirectly by the Common Council or the Board of Apportionment, in aid of any private sectarian or denominational school which is not under the control and management of the Department of Public Instruction and subject to the same general laws of the State as are the public schools of the city." A debate arose upon a motion of Mr. I. D. Brown to disagree with the report of the committee and that another Conference Committee be appointed. He discoursed at length upon the evils of granting appropriations to sectarian schools, and contended that they would still be made under this charter, as they had been under that of 1870, if the prohibition were not made clear and explicit. He wanted a new Conference Committee to substitute the word "permit" for the word "authorize," so that no sectarian appropriations could be permitted under this charter. Mr. Judd, chairman of the Committee on Cities, explained that the amendment as now proposed was satisfactory to those men in New York who were interested in having a reform charter passed by this Legislature, and he hoped the House would not spend its time in splitting hairs upon a point of no importance. Mr. Alvord said this amendment had been submitted to the New York members and had received their approval. After some further discussion Mr. Husted moved to amend Mr. Brown's motion so that the House shall concur in all the amendments of the Conference Committee except that relating to sectarian appropriations. This motion was finally lost, however, and Mr. Brown's motion to refer the subject to a new Conference Committee was adopted by a vote of 70 to 39.

THE NEW YORK REGISTER'S OFFICE.

Mr. NILES, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the resolution of inquiry as to irregularities in the New York Register's office, reported that no abuses appear to have been perpetrated under the present Register, except of receiving fees in excess of those allowed by law; that no illegal fees are exacted except for services out of business hours or under special arrangements with parties, and that, as a general thing, the parties and attorneys seemed to be satisfied in all respects. The committee, however, report that in their judgment the fee bill should be so adjusted that no fee not specially provided for should ever be demanded or paid.

THE COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Mr. PRINCE, from the Judiciary Committee which was directed to investigate the affairs and conduct of the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, reported by bill, which provides for regulating the fees for searches in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York. It fixes the fees as follows:—Searching for all judgments, decrees and forfeited recognizances, twenty cents a year for each name searched against; for notices of pendency of action, five cents a year for each name searched against; certificates of Sheriff's and Marshal's sales, insolvent and general assignments, statute foreclosures, appointments of receivers, unsafe building liens and collectors' bonds, each five cents a year for each name searched against; for mechanics' liens, five cents a year for each piece of property; for every matter of lien returned on any search, five cents for each year. No other charge shall be made for certificate, seal or otherwise. The clerk is required to provide a sufficient number of competent searchers at such compensation as he may deem reasonable, and he shall cause the business to be done promptly, shall be held legally liable for errors and forfeit all fees and pay a penalty of $250 if he does not certify to the correctness of a return within ten days after requisition.

THE HUNGRY MEMBERS

who were so delighted yesterday with the opinion of the Attorney General that members were entitled to pay for the entire session after the 10th of April, on account of the "proceedings for impeachment," were dreadfully disappointed to-day when a communication was read from the Comptroller, to the effect that he did not feel justified in paying members of the Legislature for services since April 10, which was the expiration of the time the constitution provides pay for, and recommending that the matter be taken to the courts at once and a decision obtained, which can be done, he thinks, before the adjournment, as the courts are now in session here. The communication was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

THE NEW COURT HOUSE JOB—HOW IT WAS DONE.

Some time ago Mr. Tiemann offered and had adopted a resolution calling upon Comptroller Green to report what sums and for what particular purpose money had been spent upon the construction of the new County Court House. The report has come to hand at last. It shows that in 1870 an appropriation of $605,000 was made. The board of Supervisors ordered $557,000 of this amount to be paid. The County Auditor audited the amount, and it was finally approved and paid by the Comptroller out of the appropriation. This left $48,000 to be expended by the Commissioners for salaries to employes and for painting and frescoing the Surrogate's office. In 1871 an appropriation of $750,000 was made. Of this amount $443,000 was expended by the Commissioners for payrolls, cleaning, supplies, and paying bills which were ordered by the Supervisors for windows, furniture, carpets, carpenter work, frescoing, painting, coal for engine room, salaries for chief and assistant engineers, cleaning the Court House, repairs, clerks, messengers, janitors, &c., and the judgment in favor of the Cornell firm, amounting to $40,000. Thus there was left out of this appropriation a balance in the hands of the Comptroller of $227,000. To show how the greater portion of the moneys appropriated were

ILLEGALLY PAID OFF

for old claims and authorized to be paid by law out of the appropriation, it is only necessary, in considering this report, to bear in mind that the act authorizing the appointment of the Commissioners was passed in April, 1870. They were not appointed, however, until December of that year. When they got into power it was found, as the report above shows, that $557,000 of the of the $605,000 appropriation was expended, thus leaving them only $48,000 to enable the Commissioners to "complete" the building. In addition to this $227,000 $20,000 was paid for alterations and decorations to the Surrogate's office, which was authorized by an act of the Legislature, as well as several other amounts authorized by the Board of Supervisors. The report shows that there is now due John M. Masterton for marble work to complete the Court House $165,000 as per contract, the marble being in readiness to be used. The Messrs. Cornell claim to have a contract from the Board of Supervisors for the dome of the building according to the original plan for

THE MODEST SUM

of $400,000. The new Commissioners repudiated this claim and presented a modified plan for the dome to cost $120,000, a clean saving of $440,000 on the dome item alone! It will be seen by the figures given in the report that in 1870 and 1871 appropriations were made to the extent of $1,350,000—one of $600,000 in 1870, and one of $750,000 in 1871. Of the gross amount the Commissioners spent $43,000 out of the 1870 appropriation and $443,000 out of the 1871 appropriation, also $40,000 to meet the judgment obtained by J. B. & W. W. Cornell, making a total of $526,000. So out of the $1,350,000 the sum of $557,000 was paid by Comptroller Connolly illegally, by order of the old Board of Supervisors, and which sum, instead of being used to pay old claims of a doubtful character, should have been left for the use of the Commissioners to complete the Court House. The figures in the report carry their own moral.

The bill authorizing the Greenwich street Elevated Railroad Company to extend its tracks was reported adversely from the Railroad Committee of the Assembly this morning, but the report was disagreed to, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

In the Senate this afternoon the attempt to raise the rate on immigrants from the present rate, $1 50 per head, to $2, was defeated.

At the evening session of the Senate the Governor returned the Congressional Appropriation bill without his approval. After discussing the provisions of the bill he concludes as follows:—"For the reason that the bill is in plain disregard of the rights of the people and of the directions of the act of Congress under which the apportionment is made, I cannot give my approval." The question was put whether the bill should pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor, and it was passed by the following vote:—

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Benedict, Bowen, Chatfield, Dickinson, Foster, Graham, Hanorter, Lewis, Lowery, McGowan, Madden, Perry, Wagner, Weismann, Winslow, D. P. Wood, J. Wood.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Baker, Cock, Johnson, Lord, Robertson, Tiemann.

THE CHARTER ELECTION BILL VETOED.

The Governor returned, without his approval, the act to provide for the holding of a charter election in the city and county of New York, on Friday, the 31st of May, 1872. He says the bill in effect confers the power on any two persons, described by name, of appointing and removing inspectors of elections, while the constitution expressly provides that they shall be elected by the electors or appointed by the the authorities thereof. He says there is a doubt whether the Superior Court of New York is a local authority of the city in the sense of the constitution; but, if so, two out of the six justices would not constitute any such local authority within the meaning of the constitution, and the bill does not give the power to the Court, nor its presiding judge, but to selected individual members of it, who are described as the two who were elected at the last election. After discussing this point the Governor concluded by saying the power given is personal, not official, and therefore, it seems to me, not authorized by the constitution. On motion of Mr. Alvord the veto and bill were laid on the table.

PASSAGE OF THE APPORTIONMENT BILL OVER THE GOVERNOR'S VETO.

The sensation in both houses of the Legislature this evening was the passage of the new Congressional Apportionment bill over the Governor's veto. It was a purely party measure, and as several republicans, in the lower house especially, were dissatisfied with the bill, there was a severe struggle on the question of passing it notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. The veto was first read in the Senate, and then it was overridden by a vote of 18 to 7.

Adams, Baker and Robertson, republicans, voted with Cock, Johnson, Lord and Tiemann, democrats, to sustain the veto. Had Mr. Murphy and Mr. O'Brien been on hand in time to vote with their democratic *compères* the veto would not have been overridden, as it required a two-third vote, but they happened to be in the vestibule of the Senate when the vote was being taken.

AN EXTRAORDINARY AND DISGRACEFUL SCENE.

It was late in the evening when the veto came into the lower House. The scene that transpired in the Assembly chamber when the bill was being passed over the Governor's veto was the most extraordinary and disgraceful of any that has characterized this mismanaged reform Legislature. The game of the republicans was to rush the measure through and ride roughshod over the Governor's veto under the whip and spur of the previous question. Mr. Prince desired to debate the question, and the moment the reading of the veto was finished he was on his feet and cried, "Mr. Speaker," in tones of thunder, and clearly had the floor. The Speaker, however, recognized Mr. Alvord, who rose to move the previous question, and thus cut off all debate. It seems that the Speaker had been informed that it was understood the previous question would be moved at once, but that Mr. Prince desired to press the subject, and in reply the Speaker expressed himself as opposed to any debate and in favor of the previous question. Prince is a younger and more active man than Alvord. Although Alvord is well skilled and quick in all parliamentary tactics, Prince was ahead of him and was up and had addressed the Chair before Alvord could get upon his feet.

The fact of the Speaker recognizing Alvord in preference to Prince was so plainly an intentional disregard of the rights of the members that Mr. Prince rebuked the Speaker for it and claimed his right to the floor. He denounced the evident concerted understanding, to which the Speaker was a party, to choke off debate by

ORDERING THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

Mr. Alvord declared that he had no understanding with any one on the subject, and the Speaker also indignantly denied that he was a party to any such arrangement. The previous question was ordered by a vote of 70 to 41. While the roll was being called on the final passage of the bill there was great excitement throughout the Assembly Chamber. It required a two-thirds vote to override the veto, and both sides were busy drumming up men. Messengers were sent in all directions to bring in absent members. Mr. Tilden came in just before the vote was about to be announced, and Mr. Moseley called out vociferously, requesting that Mr. Tilden's name might be recorded. Tilden voted, of course, in the negative. Two or three votes in the affirmative were still wanting to pass the bill, and though the absentees had been called and the House was waiting anxiously to hear the result, the Speaker delayed announcing it in order to give more time to secure the additional votes necessary to pass the bill. It was in vain that Mr. D. B. Hill and other members called for the announcement of the vote, for the Speaker seemed determined not to announce the result until a two-thirds majority could be secured. Meanwhile Mr. Pierce, Mr. A. L. Hayes, and Mr. Badeau were found, voted in affirmative, and the result—77 to 38—was announced amidst

A SCENE OF WILD EXCITEMENT.

In explaining his vote Mr. Prince showed the infamous character of the new apportionment, and stated that while under ordinary circumstances he would sustain a party measure, he was compelled to vote in the negative on this, because the bill was a bad one, and because it was highly improper for the majority to resort to the Tammany tactics of dragooning members into voting under pressure of the previous question, without any opportunity whatever of expressing their views on the matter. Mr. Prince spoke to the point. The position he assumed appealed to the common sense of every one, and spectators in the galleries could not restrain their desire to applaud. When he sat down Mr. Fields rose to a question of privilege and simply called attention to the manner in which this reform Legislature had passed the bill over the Governor's veto. The Clerk, he said, was half an hour making up the vote. The Speaker disclaimed for the Clerk and himself any intentional delay, and so this apportionment swindle has become a law notwithstanding the Governor's veto. The following is the vote:—

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Alberger, Alvord, I. H. Babcock, Badeau, Baltz, Bennett, Berri, E. E. Brown, I. D. Brown, Burns, Burritt, Crandall, Drkman, Eastman, Flammer, Ford, Fox, Fowler, Geib, Goring, Goss, Green, Greenhalch, Gregory, Griffin, Haight, A. L. Hayes, Herrick, Holdridge, Hollister, Hungerford, Hyatt, Judd, Kennedy, Kilian, Kingsland, Knapp, Knettles, Lewis, Lincoln, Lippitt, G. P. Lord, Lott, Loughran, Lynde, Moore, Morton, Murdock, Fell, Pierce, Rice, Rose, Sacs, Sheparderson, Simson, Smiley, Smith, Smyth, Snyder, Spinner, the Speaker, Squires, Strahan, Swain, Tober, Tucker, A. L. Van Duzen, W. J. Van Duzen, Vedder, Wells, West, White, Whittaker, Woodward, Woolsey, Yeomans—77.

NAYS—Messrs. Aitken, D. L. Babcock, Buckley, Buell, Campbell, Carroll, Chamberlain, Chambers, Cook, Conchman, Dunphy, Fields, Foley, Hart, Haughton, Henley, A. Hill, B. E. Hill, Jacobs, G. D. Lord, Mackey, Marcy, Moseley, Mosher, Moulton, Niles, Oakley, Paige, Preston, Prince, Ray, Roche, Springsted, Tilden, Tompkins, Twombly, Whitbeck, Wiley—38.

YALE ALUMNI NOMINATIONS FOR THE CORPORATION.

The votes cast by the members of the Yale Alumni to determine who should stand, at the coming election, as candidates for members of the Yale Corporation, have been counted, and the result shows the following named, having received twenty-five or more votes, have been duly placed in nomination:—

Jared Linder, M. D., New York city	1826
William W. Heppin, Providence, R. I.	1828
William Strong, Philadelphia	1828
Lewis B. Woodruff, New York city	1830
Reichi Rev. Thomas R. Clark, D. D., Providence	1831
Edward E. Salisbury, LL.D., New Haven	1832
Charles Tracy, New York city	1832
Alphonso Taft, LL.D., Cincinnati	1832
William M. Evarts, LL.D., New York city	1837
Edwards Pierrepont, New York city	1837
Anthony C. Kemsley, Newark, N. J.	1840
William E. Washburn, Greenfield, Mass.	1844
Henry E. Harrison, New Haven	1846
Frederick J. Kingsbury, Waterbury, Conn.	1846
B. Gratz Brown, St. Louis, Mo.	1847
Dwight Foster, LL. D., Boston	1848
Professor Franklin W. Fisk, D. D., Chicago	1849
Henry C. Robinson, Hartford, Conn.	1853
George DeF. Lord, New York city	1854
Alexander H. Stevens, New York city	1854
Calvin G. Child, Stamford, Conn.	1855
Edward G. Mason, Chicago	1860
William Walter Phelps, New York city	1860
Mason Young, New York city	1860
Frank E. Kernochan, New York city	1861
Rev. William G. Sumner, Morristown, N. J.	1863
William C. Whitney, New York city	1863
M. Dwight Collier, St. Louis, Mo.	1866
W. A. Buckingham, LL. D., Norwich	1866
Henry Farnam, New Haven	1871
J. E. Sheffield, New Haven	1871

Six members are to be elected to take the places of the six State Senators who retire in accordance with the act passed last year, giving the alumni a representation in the corporation.

A CAPTAIN ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 9, 1872.

John Reed, captain of the boat John Breden, of Chicago, was accidentally drowned in Buffalo Creek last night. Deceased was one of the oldest captains on the lakes.

THE MORMON MISSIONARIES.

The steamer Minnesota took from our shores on Wednesday afternoon a fresh reinforcement of twenty-five Mormon missionaries for Europe, composed of apostles, high priests, seventies and elders. They were from different parts of Utah, and were destined for England, Scotland and Scandinavia. This is the first delegation of missionaries that Brigham has sent out since the commencement of his troubles with the federal courts, and indicates on his part the confidence that he is again restored to his wonted security. The chief of the missionaries was Professor Albert Carrington, a man of very excellent ability, and of more than average talent in literature. He has been at sundry times the editor of the *Deseret News* in Salt Lake City, Chancellor of the University, and private secretary to Brigham Young for over twenty years. When the indictment was found against Brigham for a series of murders, Professor Carrington was presiding over the Mormons in Europe, with his headquarters at Liverpool. Brigham telegraphed him to return to Salt Lake immediately, and the Professor left by the returning steamer. Brigham was evidently apprehensive of danger; but before Carrington reached Salt Lake the Gentile lawyers who came to his rescue had got him out of the difficulty for the time.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court has now settled the disturbing question, and the Professor Apostle returns to his fields of labor in Europe. The elders who accompany him from Utah go forth "without purse or scrip" to preach the faith the same as before. They are not instructed to promise the discontinuance of polygamy. That is left for politicians at Washington to promise or deny, just as it may suit the times. At the present they have but one ruling desire—"Let us into the Union." They think that their troubles will then be ended.

These elders are now particularly kind in their feeling towards the Gentiles. They are to bless and not to curse, and they have great confidence that Brigham has got over much of his ill natured vindictiveness. They very innocently dream of his being Governor of the proposed new State, and think he would behave himself in all future time.

When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be;
When the devil got well, the devil a monk was he.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

BRIDGEPORT, May 9, 1872.

This morning a mangled body was found upon the track of the New York and New Haven Railroad. One leg was fearfully crushed, one arm run over, and a number of ugly wounds upon the head made it evident that death had ensued speedily. An inquest was held and it was elicited that the name of the deceased was John E. Perkins, of Pittsfield, Mass. He was coming from New York last night on the eight P. M. express to Bridgeport, and, having no ticket or money, the conductor informed him that he must get off, but no attempt was made to put him off. When the train slackened at Bridgeport he ran out of the car and jumped from the train, and, probably, fell back upon the track. A verdict was found in accordance with the facts, and the body will be forwarded to Pittsfield to-day.

JAPANESE AT FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 9, 1872.

Two of the Japanese Embassy, A. T. Kawsge and K. Wakyama, arrived here to-day on a visit to the fort. They visited the museum and other places of interest, and were highly pleased with their visit. They go to Baltimore to-night.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	4 48	Moon sets	eve 10 20
Sun sets	7 05	High water	eve 10 33

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF MAY.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
City of Brooklyn	May 11	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Anglia	May 11	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Baltic	May 11	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Rhein	May 11	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Hansa	May 14	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Idaho	May 15	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of Bristol	May 18	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Republic	May 18	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Ville de Paris	May 18	Havre	38 Broadway.
India	May 18	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Montreal	May 18	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Deutschland	May 18	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Oceanic	May 25	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Trinacria	May 25	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 9, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Morro Castle, Morton, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Metropolis, Castner, Hamilton, Bermuda—Lunt Bros.
Steamship Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Chesapeake, Bragg, Portland—J F Ames.
Steamship Glaucus, Walden, Boston—H B Dimock.
Bark Due Fratelli (Ital), Maclni, Leghorn and Palermo—A P Agresta.
Bark Eureka, Prince, Buenos Ayres—J Norton, Jr.
Bark Nomad (new), Townsend, St Croix—P Hanford & Co.
Bark Augustine Kobbe, Chase, Matanzas—Jas E Ward & Co.
Bark New York, Gibbs, Matanzas—Borland, Dearborn & Co.
Bark Matilda Hilyard, Lovett, Port Johnson—Boyd & Hincken.
Brig Ontario (Br), Tupman, Vera Cruz and Tampico—Moller & Thebaud.
Brig Florence (Br), Holmes, St Thomas—Crandall, Bertram & Co.
Brig Sarah Crowell (Br), Morrison, St Johns, PR—W T Woodruff.
Brig G F Geery, Ward, Trinidad (Cuba)—Evans, Ball & Co.
Brig Wiley Smith (Br), Kelly, Aux Cayes—C E Staples & Co.
Brig A M B (Br), Belfontaine, St Johns, NF—Geo H Brewer.
Brig Nebo (Br), McLeod, Halifax, NS—D R De Wolf & Co.
Brig Dirigo, Coffin, Baltimore—F Talbot & Co.
Schr John Bird, Sleeper, Cardenas—Borland, Dearborn & Co.
Schr Isaac Rich, Bryant, Eleuthera—B J Wenberg.
Schr Adelia Small, Robbins, Eleuthera—B J Wenberg.
Schr Clara E McConville, Eaton, Baracoa—B J Wenberg.
Schr Nathan Cleaves, Turpin Bay—B J Wenberg.
Schr New Dominion, Veale, St John, NB—Henry & Parker.
Schr Uncle Tom, Look, Jacksonville—Warren Bay.
Schr Lucon, Kilpatrick, Boston—John Boynton's Son & Co.
Scnr Jas Warren, Drisko, Boston.
Schr Sarah B, Sanborn, Lynn, Mass—Simpson, Clapp & Co.
Schr Horace L. Francis, New Haven—E D Smith.
Steamer Octarora, Reynolds, Baltimore.
Steamer Anna, Stein, Wilmington, Del.
Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia.
Steamer E N Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia.
Steamer Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia.
Steamer Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

French gunboat Dimant, Curry, Havana May 1. Mounts 3 guns, and has a crew of 57 officers and men. Is bound to Sydney, CB.

Steamship Erin (Br), Lawson, London April 21 and Havre 23d, with mdse and 301 passengers, to F W J Hurst. Had strong westerly winds till within the last 3 days. April 24, lat 49 31, lon 5 29, passed light Try Acorn (Br), bound east; May 5, lat 41 44, lon 54 29, a Norwegian bark, showing HTSG, commercial code, bound west; 6th, lat 41 12, lon 59 55, an Inman steamship, bound east.

Steamship San Francisco, Reynolds, Bermuda May 4, mdse and passengers to Wm H Webb.

Steamship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, NC, with naval stores to the Lorillard Steamship Co.

Ship Rhine, Jordan, London and Isle of Wight 81 days, with mdse and 31 passengers, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Took the southern passage and had light winds and calms; April 29, lat 32 12, lon 62 10, saw a ship's boat bottom up, painted white, apparently a long time in the water; May 1, lat 33 29, lon 71 30, exchanged signals with ship Cyclone, from Padang for New York.

Bark Hampton Court (Br), Hemmings, Shanghae, Jan 10, with tea to order. Passed Anjier Jan 25, Cape of Good Hope March 4, touched at St Helena March 12, and crossed the Equator March 30, in lon 23 W; had fine NE trades March 30, lat 1, lon 23 30, spoke ship Aurora (Dutch), from Amsterdam for Batavia, 26 days out; April 1, lat 1 18 N, lon 26 10 W, ship Champion of the Sea, from Liverpool for Calcutta, 23 days out; April 2, no lat, &c, brig Henrietta (NG), from Hamburg for Buenos Ayres, 38 days out.

Bark Orpeo (Ital), Questa, London 52 days, with mdse to A P Agresta. Took the southern passage and had fine weather; been 12 days north of Bermuda.

Bark Celveti Dubrowacki (Aus), Derchnetti, Cardiff, 48 days, with railway iron, to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Took the southern passage and had variable weather; been eight days north of Bermuda.

Bark Friedfer (NG), West, Bremen, 48 days, with mdse, to Heins & Buchman. Took the northern passage and had heavy weather; been 14 days west of the Banks.

Bark Jenny (NG), Wilrenks, Bremen 38 days, with mdse and 356 passengers, to F Schroeder & Co. Had easterly winds and fine weather up to the Banks; from thence 16 days with light westerly winds.

Bark Syra (of Pembroke), Genaine, Cadiz, 44 days, with salt and wine, to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Took the southern passage and had light winds and calms; been 10 days north of Bermuda.

Bark Endymion (Br), May, Palermo 32 days, with fruit to Ward & Co; vessel to Geo B Bailey. Passed Gibraltar May 6, and took the middle passage; had fine weather.

Brig Gouzina (Br), Hicks, Martinique 15 days, with sugar to T T & F A Dwight & Co; vessel to Henry & Parker. Had moderate weather; been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Lizzie Zittlosen, Dow, Cardenas 12 days, with sugar to Peter V Kline; vessel to John Zittlosen. Had fine weather; was 4 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Thos Clyde (of Philadelphia), Cain, Cienfuegos 20 days, with sugar to Fowler & Joyce—vessel to master. Had fine weather up to Hatteras; from thence 5 days, with heavy NW winds.

Schr Thos Sinnickson (of Philadelphia), Cienfuegos 17 days, with sugar to F V King & Co; vessel to Baker & Dayton. Had light winds and heavy head sea; been 6 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Julia A Decker, Dunton, Harbor Island, 8 days, with pines, to James Douglas—vessel to B J Wenberg. Had fine weather.

Schr Good Will (Br), Roberts, Harbor Island 8 days, with pines, to J Emeas. Had light winds; been 3 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Meteor (Br), Dunacomb, Bermuda 9 days, with produce to John Nix & Co; vessel to Duncan McColl. Had moderate westerly winds; was 5 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Gen Grant (of Hunnicton), Hawes, Corpus Christi, 20 days, with hides to J H Brower—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Had light winds and fine weather; been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Schr John, Williams, Wilmington, NC, 7 days, with naval stores to E S Powell.

Schr D Evans, Mahan, Washington, NC, 4 days, with naval stores to Z Mills.

Schr A E Cake, Higbee, Virginia.

Schr Katie Ranger, Martin, Virginia.

Schr Paragon, Nelson, Virginia.

Schr Anthony Kelly, Somers, Virginia.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Equator, McClellan, Providence for New York, in ballast, to G H Mallory & Co.

Schr Louisa D, Wagner, Havana for New York, 19 days, with molasses to master; vessel to Heney & Parker. Had moderate weather the entire passage.

Schr Newport (Br), Miller, Windsor, NS, for New York, with plaster to H J De Wolf & Co.

Schr Trefler, Farren, George's Banks for New York, with fish to master.

Schr Hubert Hector, Kelly, Boston for New York.

Schr President, Bradley, Hartford for New York.

Schr Uncle Joe, Hamilton, Portland for New York.

Schr Highflyer, Barclay, Gloucester for New York, with fish to master.

Schr Hudson, Stanton, New London for Newburg.

Schr Wm Boardman, Miller, New Haven for New York.

Schr Whipporwill, Brooking, Portsmouth for Jersey City.

Schr Samuel Davis, Curry, Cow Bay for New York.

Schr Wind, Warwick, New Haven for Trenton.

Schr C H Cahill, Kelly, Fall River for Elizabethport.

Schr Hamburg, Fletcher, Mystic for Elizabethport.

Schr A J Bentley, Robinson, New Haven for Norfolk.

Schr H F Chase, Francis, Boston for Brooklyn.

Schr Yosemite, Mott, Roslyn for Brooklyn.

Schr Glenwood, Nickerson, Glenwood for Rondout.

Schr Mary Louisa, Emerson, New Haven for New York.

Schr George Downing, Martin, Glen Cove for New York.

Schr Decatur Oaks, Perry, Fall River for New York.

Schr Union, Carleton, Franklin for New York, with lumber to order.

Schr Elisha T Smith, Baker, Portland for New York.

Schr S L Thompson, Hall, Providence for New York.

Schr Maud Barbour, Barbour, Bangor for New York, with lumber to order.

Schr Hardscrabble, Perry, Rockland for New York, with lime to order.

Schr Surprise, Seaman, Providence for Trenton.

Schr Amelia, Kennedy, Oyster Bay for New York.

Schr R H Daly, Carroll, Fall River for New York.

Schr Mary Frances, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Geo Savage, Nye, Somerset for New York.

Schr J H Lockwood, Berry, Portsmouth for New York.

Schr S J Gurney, Gurney, New Haven for Rondout.

Schr Belle Serman, Seaman, Providence for New York.

Schr Sarah Laverne, Averill, Brantford for Rondout.

Schr John Wright, Hawley, Portland for Harlem.

Schr L Daniels, Smith, Bridgeport for New York.

Schr John Romell, Borland, New Haven for New York.

Schr Pennsylvania, Kearney, Norwich for Philadelphia.

Schr Alliance (of Bangor), Knowles, New Haven for New York, in ballast, to master.

Schr Mountain Laurel, Sprague, New Haven for New York.

Schr Roanoke, Cook, Taunton for New York.

Schr Highland, Smith, Roslyn for Albany.

Schr J KPonike, Searsport for New York.

Schr P and R R, No 25, Jacobs, Stonington for New York.

Schr J D Durand, Hayes, New Haven for New Brunswick.

Schr Geo B Markle, Bishop, Bridgeport for New Brunswick.

Schr Edward Kidder, Baker, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr S Taber, Cox, Gloucester for New York.

Schr Henry S Tabor, Boston for New York.

Schr Starheum, Reilly, Taunton for New Brunswick.

Schr Lizzie Raymond, Snow, Providence for New York.

Schr Wm W Wood, Brady, Hartford for New York.

Schr Unison, Ives, Boston for New York.

Steamer Galatea, Nye, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Glaucus, Walden, New York for Boston.

Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, New York for Portland.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New York for New Bedford.

Bark Kate Agnes (Br), Marshall, New York for St John, NB.

Schr Richard Hill, Smith, New York for Wareham.

Schr Shamrock, George, Haverstraw for Providence.

Schr Wm Wooster, Pinkham, South Amboy for Hartford.

Schr N Berry, Pendleton, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Amos Briggs, Knapp, Haverstraw for Providence.

Schr Ben Bolt (Br), Drake, New York for St George, NB.

Schr Sunny Side, Little, New York for Providence.

Schr Northern Light, Harper, Weehawken for Boston.

Schr Emma, Mott, Amboy for New Haven.

Schr Lodoskia, Bean, Rondout for Elsworth.

Schr Laura S Hatch, Hatch, New York for Hartford.

Schr Oregon, Miller, Rondout for Boston.

Schr New Dominion, Deal, New York for St John, NB.

Schr Lucy Church, Nickerson, Hoboken for Fall River.

Schr Iris, Griffin, Elizabethport for New London.

Schr Mary Tice, Dunham, New Brunswick for New Haven.

Schr W W Dickerson, Dunbar, New York for New London.

Schr William Sansbury, Andy, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr Ida, Phillips, Elizabethport for Taunton.

Schr Ira Bliss, Knowlcton, Hoboken for Providence.

Schr C H Spofford, Thompson, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr Maud Mullen, Norwood, New York for Boston.

Schr July Fourth, Cowper, New York for Marblehead.

Schr Bolivar, Wolfe, New York for Mystic.

Schr Ontario, Sprague, Jersey City for Plymouth.

Schr Geo Hotchkiss, Hall, Elizabethport for Fall River.

Schr North Pacific, Eaton, Hoboken for Providence.

Schr J N Brennan, Hall, Cold Spring for Norwich.

Schr M T Freeman, Bridge, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr Mary Day, Adams, Hoboken for Salem.

Schr Sarah Jane, Porter, New York for Hartford.

Schr Alfred F Howe, Bliss, Hoboken for Saco.

Schr Waterloo, Peck, Elizabethport for Salem.

Schr Lavina Jane, Holt, Port Johnson for Fall River.

Schr Pavilion, Peck, Rondout for Salem.

Schr Pluta, Clarke, New York for Elsworth.

Schr Z A Payne, Cole, New York for Eastport.

Schr Sarah Jane, Jackson, New York for Newport.

Schr Delaware, Pope, New York for Boston.

Schr Emerald, LeCastro, Haverstraw for Boston.

Schr Roger Parmle, Sheedy, New York for Riverhead.

Schr Urbana, Allen, Hoboken for Providence.

Schr Chillion, Winslow, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr Henry, Robbins, Elizabethport for East Weymouth.

Schr Alida, Knowles, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Lacon, Kilpatrick, Port Johnson for Boston.

Schr Fakir, Knowles, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Eagle, Day, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr C P Shultis, Young, New York for Bridgeport.

Schr Susan McDevitt, McDevitt, Philadelphia for Mystic.

Schr James Hoffman, Shropshire, Philadelphia for New Haven.

Schr Reading RR No 44, Raynor, Philadelphia for Boston.

Schr Curlina, Jane, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.

Schr D Curtner, Burrill, Baltimore for Lynn.

Schr R Hill, Smith, Baltimore for Wareham.

Schr David Nelson, Ferris, New York for Stamford.

Schr Samuel P Egg Wanderbury, New York for Stamford.

Schr O C Acker, Mead, New York for Stamford.

Steamer Galatea, Nye, New York for Providence.

BELOW.

Ship Cyclone (of Boston), King, from Padang Jan 19.

SAILED.

Steamships City of Washington, for Liverpool; Thuringia, Hamburg; Morro Castle, Havana; Metropolis, Bermuda.

Wind at sunset WSW.

Marine Disasters.

STEAMSHIP CONCORDIA—A Halifax despatch (8th) states that the steamer Concordia (of Boston), ashore on Cape Breton, is surrounded by ice and will probably soon go to pieces. The Concordia is an iron propeller of 1651 tons, and was built at Glasgow in 1862. There is about $70,000 insurance on the vessel in Boston, divided among the following offices:—Neptune, Washington, Boylston, New England, India, United States Lloyds and North American (the latter office in Philadelphia). There is also $13,600 insurance on freight at the Delaware Mutual office of Philadelphia. The cargo, comprising 2703 bales cotton, 2638 sacks oil cake and 1369 staves, is mostly insured abroad, a small portion being secured in New York. The Concordia is owned by Mr Joseph Nickerson and Messrs F Nickerson & Co, of Boston.

STEAMSHIPS BLOODHOUND, and RETRIEVER, sealing vessels, both of St Johns, NF, have been lost in the ice. No date or other particulars given in the despatch.

SHIP SAVANNAH (NG), Wetsenhorn, from Savannah for Queenstown, before reported at Bermuda in distress, will require an entire new suit of sails. A diver was employed to examine her bottom 30th ult.

SHIP WM CUMMINGS, Miller, from New Orleans for Baltic Port, remained at Bermuda 2d inst, reloading.

SHIP GOLCONDA, Davis, of and from Liverpool for Quebec, struck the ice and foundered 18 miles from Cape Ray 1st inst. Captain Davies and 8 men arrived at Fort au Basque 6th. One boat and 15 men missing. The G was 1124 tons, built at St John, NB, in 1852.

BARK MAILARD (Br), from Batavia, via Passaroeang, for Boston, before stated towed into Halifax dismasted, reports:—April 16, lat 40 11 N, lon 60 41 W, experienced a hurricane from all points of the compass, with thunder and lightning. The ship was on port tack, under bare poles, shipping a great quantity of water, washing the stores and clothing out of the forecastle. The ship began gradually to settle. As she was lying over on one side could not get at air ports to prevent the water coming down. Cut away the masts. One-half of the crew were employed in pumping, the other half in clearing away the wreck. At 11 AM on the 17th the gale subsided. Continued pumping and raising quantities of sugar thick as molasses. The

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

11 EAST 35TH ST.—A LADY, LEAVING FOR Europe, wishes to obtain a situation for her cook, whom she can confidentially recommend

16 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as first class cook; thoroughly experienced in all branches of cooking Call at present employer's.

20 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—Two respectable girls; one as cook (will wash); the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go the country

46 PERRY ST., REAR BUILDING, NEAR 4TH ST.—As first class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business, and is a good baker; city references.

64 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, FIRST FLOOR.—A neat, competent woman as cook in a private family; excellent baker; understands charge of milk and butter; best reference.

104 7TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS., SECond floor, front room.—As first class meat and pastry cook, creams, jelly and blancmange; a competent baker of bread and cake; city reference.

107 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook in a private family; no objection to the country; best city reference.

116 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—A respectable young English woman, who speaks French fluently, as first class cook, in a hotel, summer house, &c.; understands cooking in all its branches; good reference.

119 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., in the rear.—A competent woman as cook; to go out by the day or week to cook or clean; good reference if required; wishes to go home at night.

125 GREENWICH AV.—A GOOD PLAIN COOK TO assist with washing and ironing in a small private family; first class city reference from last place.

132 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., in candy store.—A Protestant cook; would go a short distance in the country with a private family; is an excellent baker and good butter maker; lived 3½ years in last employ.

132 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG WOMAN as first class cook in a gentleman's family in the country; understands all kinds of baking, can attend to butter making if required; best city reference; good wages required. Call to-day.

139 WASHINGTON ST., IN THE STORE.—AS COOK in a private family. Call for two days.

150 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable woman as good cook, is a good baker and an excellent washer and ironer, willing to go to the country; no objection to a private boarding house; good references.

203 EAST 53D ST.—AS GOOD COOK, WASHER and ironer in a private family; also a chambermaid and waitress to assist, good reference.

203 CONGRESS ST., BETWEEN COURT AND CLINton, Brooklyn.—Two respectable young girls, sisters; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

210 WEST 20TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—AS GOOD plain cook, or to do general housework in a small family, excellent references

210 WEST 32D ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTable girl as good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; city or country, excellent reference from last place

226 EAST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—Two respectable girls, one to cook, wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; best city reference.

242 WEST 41ST ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer; three years' excellent city reference.

249 WEST 31ST ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS in a private family in the country; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress; three years' reference from last place.

251 WEST 39TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; first class city reference.

252 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A woman as good plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference.

255 WEST 30TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer; no objection to a short distance in the country; city reference

266 WEST 34TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands her business in all its branches; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

305 EAST 32D ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WHO understands the different branches of cooking thoroughly, to go in the country with a private family for the summer; best reference can be given.

306 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city reference.

310 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A MIDDLEaged woman as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family. Can be seen for two days

312 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs., third floor, front room.—Two sisters; one to cook, wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and waitress; city references.

316 EAST 32D ST., GROCERY STORE.—A COMpetent young woman as first class cook; excellent bread and biscuit baker; good city references.

320 EAST 47TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS to go together; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

322 EAST 25TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A RESpectable young woman as first class cook and to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

324 EAST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., third floor, front.—A respectable young woman as cook or assist in the washing; reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

328 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

338 FIRST AV.—AS FIRST RATE COOK; IS A good washer and ironer and good baker; best city reference.

396 7TH AV., CORNER 32D ST.—A COMPETENT girl as good cook, washer and ironer; excellent reference from last employer.

402 WEST 47TH ST., LAST PLACE.—A COMPETENT girl to cook, wash and iron, or would do housework for a small private family; best city reference.

408 EAST 16TH ST., BELOW 1ST AV.—A RESPECTable woman to cook, wash and iron in a small family. Call for two days.

423 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable woman as good plain cook and to assist with the washing; best city reference.

519 1ST AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as first class cook; no objection to a boarding house; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

556 7TH AV., BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS.—A respectable woman as first class cook; understands soups, meats, boning, larding and all kinds of fancy side dishes, first class pastry, &c., for public or private; can get up English or French dishes, city reference.

563 3D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

686 LEXINGTON AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A woman as professed cook; cannot be surpassed in French, Spanish, German and all other styles of cooking; suit most fastidious; can take entire charge; references from first families in city. Can be seen this week.

860 2D AV., CORNER 46TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A competent young girl as good cook and to assist with washing; excellent city references.

1,307 3D AV.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing or general housework. Call for two days.

2,139 3D AV., NEAR 117TH ST., HARLEM.—A girl as cook in a private family; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference. Can be seen until engaged.

Chambermaids, &c.

2 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and to take care of children or as chambermaid and plain sewer. Can be seen for two days, at her present employer's.

6 EAST 35TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—TWO young women to go in the country; one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as nurse and seamstress; highly recommended.

24 WEST 30TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS chambermaid and waitress, or would assist with the washing. Can be seen until 2 P. M.

26 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference from last employers.

33 WEST 47TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SISTERS, as chambermaids or waitresses in respectable families; best of references as to ability and faithfulness.

66½ CARMINE ST., IN THE MILLINERY STORE.—A willing and industrious girl as chambermaid and seamstress or to assist with the washing and ironing; perfectly understands her business. Call for two days.

107 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and laundress; no objection to do the washing; family going to the country preferred; good city reference.

108 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and do fine washing, or as waitress; best city reference.

111 EAST 29TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYERS.—A competent young woman as chambermaid and to assist with washing; good reference.

115 7TH AV., CORNER 17TH ST.—A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and nurse; no objections to the country; good reference.

115 WEST 36TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid or to do plain sewing or take care of children; country preferred; excellent reference.

116 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist in washing; is willing and obliging; best city reference. Can be seen at her present employer's from 10 to 5 on Friday.

121 WEST 28TH ST.—TWO GIRLS, ENGLISH AND American, to go together; one as chambermaid, other as waitress; best city references.

125 GREENWICH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL, AGED 16, to do light chamber work and waiting in a small private family; good city reference.

140 WEST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; best city reference. Ring third bell.

141 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; no objection to the country; best city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

141 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to assist with the fine washing and ironing; no objection to the country, best city reference.

160 EAST 50TH ST., CORNER 3D AV., OVER drug store.—To do chamberwork and waiting; city or country; first class city references. Call for two days

161 EAST 53D ST., NEAR 3D AV.—AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, by a clean, tidy, respectable young girl; best city reference. Call for two days.

169 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to take care of growing children, in either city or country; good city reference.

210 EAST 54TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTable clean, tidy young girl as chambermaid and to be generally useful, good reference.

213 EAST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid or waitress Best city reference. Call for two days

214 EAST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and nurse, or as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to the country; best city reference.

214 6TH ST., CORNER BROADWAY.—A COMPETENT girl (north of Ireland), to do upstairs work and assist with washing or to mind grown children and do plain sewing; excellent city reference.

220 WEST 18TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A respectable woman as chambermaid and laundress; two years' references from last place.

224 WEST 23D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and take charge of children; references

224 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress, who thoroughly understands her business and will make herself generally useful; will go in the country with the family; best city references if required. Can be seen for two days.

226 2D AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Can be seen for two days.

242 WEST 41ST ST.—A COMPETENT RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing; willing and obliging; three years' reference from last place.

242 EAST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress; city reference.

242 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A competent girl as chambermaid and seamstress or to take care of children, city or country; best city reference.

246 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and to assist with the washing; best city reference.

246 WEST 47TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or to take care of one child; city or country; good reference.

250 WEST 41ST ST., ONE FLIGHT OF STAIRS UP.—A respectable girl to do upstairs work and waiting and to assist with washing and ironing; no objections to the country; best city reference from last place Call or address for two days.

263 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, lately landed from Ireland, as chambermaid and assist with children

263 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; good city reference; no objection to city or country.

288 3D AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS.—A RESpectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do plain sewing and take care of children; no objection to the country.

291 EAST 61ST ST.—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS CHAMbermaid; the other as nurse; city or country; good city reference from last place

311 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO chamberwork and fine washing, willing to go to the country, best city reference.

313 EAST 9TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid, will assist with washing; or will take full charge of a baby from 6 to 8 months old; no objection to the country; good reference

327 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a large boarding house or private family, best city reference.

333 WEST 41ST ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing.

427 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG lady as chambermaid and waitress in a private family in the city or country; best city reference. Address

462 8TH AV., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and plain sewer, or take care of children.

490 6TH AV., ROOM 11.—A YOUNG GIRL NOT long in the country to do chamberwork and take care of children and make herself generally useful, no objection to the country; reference.

515 EAST 6TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESpectable young woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing in a private family; speaks French and German.

563 3D AV., CORNER 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; best reference from last place.

603 EAST 6TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO DO chamberwork and take care of a child; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or would do light housework.

687 3D AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO CHAMBERwork and waiting or to take care of children; city reference can be given.

703 7TH AV.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to do plain sewing in a small family.

825 2D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and to assist with the children.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

251 CATHARINE ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS SEAMstress, to go out by the day or week; understands all about dressmaking and can operate on Weed's and Singer's machines. Call or address all the week.

49 MACDOUGAL ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day. All the latest fashions, Polonais Suits, &c.; best reference.

147 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl as maid and seamstress; refers to her present employer.

157 WEST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL as seamstress. Call or address.

254 WEST 25TH ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl as seamstress and to do chamberwork, and will assist with children; can cut and fit; country preferred; go d references.

261 WEST 35TH ST.—DRESSMAKER WISHES A FEW more engagements by the day; can cut and fit; no objection to go to the country by the week or month.

263 WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS seamstress; would assist with chamberwork or growing children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Wilcox & Gibbs' machines; best city reference; city or country.

324 WEST 35TH ST., IN THE BAKERY.—A RESpectable German girl, in an American private family; can do all kinds of fine sewing. Call or address.

411 WEST 33D ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes to get a few more engagements by the day; has all the latest and most stylish patterns; will guarantee a perfect fit. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

431 WEST 31ST ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS; WOULD assist with dressmaking; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would work out by the week in a private family with or without machine.

433 EAST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl would like to go out by the week; is a good dressmaker and operator.

460 6TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A respectable Protestant young person as excellent family seamstress; would prefer doing a little chamberwork; best city references.

691 6TH AV.—FAMILY SEWING AND DRESSMAKing done by Mrs. SCHROETER; would go out by the day. Ring third bell.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER, WHO IS PERfect at cutting and fitting, and who can trim elegantly, desires a few more engagements by the day or week. Address J. M., station D.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED in Berlin for several years, begs to offer her services to ladies for dressmaking and millinery, according to the first Paris, Vienna and Berlin fashions. Orders will be effected quickly at low prices. Referring ladies please address Z. B., box 120 Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

4 WHITE'S PLACE, WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH and 8TH avs.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; good references.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, TOP FLOOR, back room.—A respectable girl, in a small private family, to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

68 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family; excellent city reference.

83 2D ST., ROOM 15.—A GERMAN GIRL IN AN American family to do housework.

93 10TH AV.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRLS; one to do general housework; a first rate washer and ironer; the other to take care of growing children or a baby, capable of either; best reference from last places.

142 EAST 14TH ST., FIFTH BELL, PRESENT EMployer's.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family.

119 WEST 45TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; best city references.

141 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family; in an apartment house preferred.

151 WEST 17TH ST.—WANTED, A COMPETENT Protestant girl for the work of a small family; liberal wages and good home; reference required

200 EAST 44TH ST., CORNER 3D AV.—A RESpectable German girl to do general housework in a private family.

206 WEST 37TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A PROTESTANT woman to do general housework in a small private family; city reference.

302 61ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl in a small private family to do general housework; best city reference if required. Call from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

325 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

338 41ST ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS., IN the store.—A young woman to do housework in a small family in the city or country; good plain cook, washer and ironer; city references.

404 EAST 22D ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A RESPECTable young girl, not long in the country, to do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

419 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO TAKE care of a child or do light housework; is willing and obliging.

423 EAST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AN ENNLISH woman, lately landed, to do general housework; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; city only.

456 2D AV., CORNER 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to a boarding house; good reference

462 8TH AV., REAR.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

509 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH avs.—A respectable young girl, lately landed, to do housework in a small family; willing and obliging.

805 3D AV., REAR BUILDING.—TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; good references given.

1,465 2D AV., BETWEEN 76TH AND 77TH STS.—A young girl, not long in the country, to do general housework in a small family; willing and obliging.

Housekeepers, &c.

26 BROADWAY, TRUNK STORE.—A RESPECTable German widow, with good references, as housekeeper in an American family or for a widower.

89 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE English woman wants the care of a house. Good city reference.

101 WEST 22D ST., CORNER OF 6TH AV.—AS housekeeper in a widower's family or to take charge of a house in the city during the absence of the family in the country.

217 WEST 35TH ST.—AN INDIAN LADY AS housekeeper in a widower's family. Call on Mrs. PAWNEE.

239 WEST 10TH ST.—A YOUNG, INTELLIGENT widow, of pleasing address and capable of making home pleasant, as housekeeper. Mrs. ST. CLAIRE

297 WEST 47TH ST., NEAR BANK.—A LADY, JUST disengaged, as housekeeper in a widower's family or otherwise; city or country; best references. Call on or address Mrs. RAMSEY.

697 BROADWAY, ROOM 29.—A LADY OF REfinement, speaking French and English, as housekeeper.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT, CULTURE AND A thorough housekeeper, wants a situation in a hotel or private family, or to travel with same; is unusually competent First class and sincere people please answer. Address Mrs LAMB, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A VERY WELL EDUCATED SWISS LADY, WHO speaks German, French and English, and does every kind of fine hand work, wishes a nice situation in a widower's family to keep house and take care of children's education. Address C B, box 120 Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, JUST ARRIVED FROM England, as housekeeper in a small hotel or private family; family preferred; unexceptionable references will be given. Address C. B. Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE LADY, AS housekeeper or companion to a lady; no objection to go in the country or to travel; references given and required. Address VICTORIA, station H.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A hotel, by a lady 31 years of age; has had 11 years' experience; best of references. Address for six days, whether city or country, Mrs. BARNARD, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN OF EDUCAtion and capability, a position as thorough housekeeper in a gentleman's family or respectable boarding house; is fully competent to execute the duties required of a housekeeper; also to the care of milk and making butter. Address E. F. H., box 110 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway

WANTED—SITUATION, BY A YOUNG EDUCATED lady (German), as housekeeper in a respectable family. Address M. E., care of Mr Szabo, 72 Boerum st., Corner of Leonard, Williamsburg.

Laundresses, &c.

14 46TH ST., SECOND HOUSE FROM MADISON av.—A nice young girl as an excellent laundress; will do chamberwork and fine washing. Call at present employer's.

17 EAST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COMPETENT laundress in a private family; to go to the country for the summer. Can be seen at present employer's.

33 EAST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good laundress; willing to assist as chambermaid if required; best city reference.

102 MADISON AV.—A LADY GOING IN THE country for two months desires to secure a situation for an excellent laundress. Call Friday and Saturday.

130 WEST 20TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS laundress or chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; very best city reference.

157 WEST 51ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A first class laundress takes in families' washing; first class references. Call on or address Miss SLOAN.

224 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

229 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—Unexceptionable washing, ironing or any kind of work out by the day, by a competent woman; the best city reference; understands fluting. Inquire for Mrs. KELLY.

234 EAST 46TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable woman to do the washing and ironing of a family; understands French fluting and pulling; is willing to go out by the day or week.

244 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to have a few gentlemen's washing at home. Call for two days.

322 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman wishes to go out by the day or week to wash and iron or do house cleaning. Call on or address Mrs. COYLE

427 WEST 42D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs., in the grocery store.—A smart willing girl that can do washing and ironing, and assist with chamberwork. Inquire at 10 o'clock.

490 7TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A respectable girl as laundress; thoroughly understands her business; best city references.

517 WEST 41ST ST.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress solicits washing and ironing to do at home, or would go out by the day washing or house cleaning. Mrs. PRICE.

631 EAST 12TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young woman wishes to do families' washing; is willing to take them by the dozen or week; good city reference

1,153 2D AV., NEAR 60TH ST.—TWO RESPECTAble girls; one as first class laundress; the other as chambermaid and waitress or would do chamberwork and plain sewing; both have good city references from last places.

Nurses, &c.

15 WEST 53D ST.—A GERMAN PROTESTANT YOUNG person to accompany a family to Europe as nurse or maid; is never sea sick and can furnish reference.

40 WEST 13TH ST., REAR BUILDING, SECOND story.—A young girl as nurse and plain sewer; can show good reference.

40 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands children's clothes; best city references. Call for two days.

62 WEST BROADWAY.—A RESPECTABLE MARried woman to wet nurse a baby; lost her own a few days since. Call on or address Mrs. BRADLEY.

92 JANE ST.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE married lady, American, a child to wet nurse at her own residence.

117 WEST 30TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTable person as nurse or to do plain sewing; can take entire charge of an infant from birth; five years' city reference. Call for two days.

143 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, to take care of children and would make herself generally useful.

156 WEST 15TH ST., REAR BUILDING, ROOM 6.—A respectable young girl as nurse and to do light chamberwork or plain sewing; good city reference.

157 EAST 39TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGton avs., top floor, back.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse in a private family; own child five weeks old. Call after 10 A. M.

201 WEST 17TH ST.—A LADY AS WET NURSE.

205 EAST 35TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED LADY would like a baby to nurse at her own home. Ring first bell; call all the week.

208 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG WELCH WOMAN (Protestant) as infant's nurse; can take the entire charge, night and day, and labor at up on the bottle; good seamstress; no objection to the country for the summer; good city recommendations from last employer.

210 EAST 23D ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young girl as nurse and seamstress or would travel with a family to take care of children.

217 EAST 25TH ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A RESpectable young girl to take care of children or do chamberwork and washing, four years' reference from last place.

232 WEST 56TH ST.—A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL wishes to go to Europe with a family as nurse and seamstress.

239 EAST 23D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable Protestant young girl as nurse and seamstress; good references. Call for two days.

244 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and hairdresser; can take charge of an infant from birth; best city reference.

259 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO mind children or do plain sewing; can work on Wheeler & Wilson's machine or would do upstairs work; good reference. Call or address.

433 EAST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl would like to go out by the week; is a good dressmaker and operator.

460 6TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A respectable Protestant young person as excellent family seamstress; would prefer doing a little chamberwork; best city references.

691 6TH AV.—FAMILY SEWING AND DRESSMAKing done by Mrs. SCHROETER; would go out by the day. Ring third bell.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER, WHO IS PERfect at cutting and fitting, and who can trim elegantly, desires a few more engagements by the day or week. Address J. M., station D.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED in Berlin for several years, begs to offer her services to ladies for dressmaking and millinery, according to the first Paris, Vienna and Berlin fashions. Orders will be effected quickly at low prices. Referring ladies please address Z. B., box 120 Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

4 WHITE'S PLACE, WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH and 8TH avs.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; good references.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, TOP FLOOR, back room.—A respectable girl, in a small private family, to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

68 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family; excellent city reference.

83 2D ST., ROOM 15.—A GERMAN GIRL IN AN American family to do housework.

93 10TH AV.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRLS; one to do general housework; a first rate washer and ironer; the other to take care of growing children or a baby, capable of either; best reference from last places.

142 EAST 14TH ST., FIFTH BELL, PRESENT EMployer's.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family.

119 WEST 45TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; best city references.

141 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family; in an apartment house preferred.

151 WEST 17TH ST.—WANTED, A COMPETENT Protestant girl for the work of a small family; liberal wages and good home; reference required

200 EAST 44TH ST., CORNER 3D AV.—A RESpectable German girl to do general housework in a private family.

206 WEST 37TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A PROTESTANT woman to do general housework in a small private family; city reference.

302 61ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl in a small private family to do general housework; best city reference if required. Call from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

325 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

347 7TH AV., NEAR 27TH ST.—A NURSE AND seamstress in an American family; can take entire charge of an infant; or would wait on an invalid; willing to go to the country or travel, is a good operator; city reference.

348 EAST 17TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS infant's nurse; can take charge of it from its birth; or the entire charge of small children and do sewing; no objection to travel for the summer; best city references. Can be seen for two days.

350 WEST 55TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to take care of children and do plain sewing; city or country; excellent references.

405 37TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS., second floor.—A respectable married woman to go out as wet nurse in a respectable family; no objections to go to the country.

557 6TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH SICK nurse is now disengaged; can be recommended by first class families and medical gentlemen; capable of taking entire care of an invalid.

577 GREENWICH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A WIDOW woman as wet nurse.

636 3D AV., NEAR 41ST ST., RING THIRD BELL.—A young girl, 19, lately over from England, as nurse to one or two children in a gentleman's family; no objection to go to the country or travel; good reference. Can be seen Thursday and Friday, from 10 till 2 o'clock.

656 2D AV., BAKER'S STORE.—A RESPECTABLE competent German person to take care of growing children; country preferred; excellent references.

756 2D AV., BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST STS.—A young married woman as wet nurse; has lost her own baby. Call for two days.

A LADY OF HIGH CULTURE AND ATTAINMENTS and an experienced teacher desires to go to California as governess, or companion to an invalid lady. Address M. M., box 126 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITUAtion to take charge of infant in the country; can give good references. Apply at Working Women's Protective Union, 78 Bleecker st.

Waitresses, &c.

147 WEST 33D ST., THIRD FLOOR BELL.—A RESpectable young woman as waitress and to assist with chamberwork; city or country; city reference.

207 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as waitress or chambermaid, or as waitress alone; best city reference.

230 EAST 54TH ST. (RING FOURTH BELL).—AS first class waitress in private family; unexceptionable city reference as to honesty and capability.

238 WEST 20TH ST.—AS WAITRESS AND CHAMbermaid; best city reference.

239 EAST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl as first class waitress in a private family; no objection to the country. Call or address.

270 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A lady who is about going to Europe wishes to procure a situation for her servant, who is a first class waitress, in a private family; no objection to the country. Apply for two days.

309 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as waitress or chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good reference from her last place.

468 7TH AV., NEAR 35TH ST., IN THE STORE.—As first class waitress in a private family; best city reference.

884 6TH AV., BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS.—A competent girl as waitress and chambermaid; excellent city reference.

Miscellaneous.

36 MONROE PLACE, BROOKLYN, L. I.—A YOUNG German lady as nursery governess; no objection to the country.

66 UNION PLACE, PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS ladies' maid; is a good seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing and accustomed to travelling Address M. M.

114 VARICK ST., BASEMENT DOOR.—A STRONG young woman for kitchen work; hotel or boarding house preferred.

174 WEST 4TH ST.—AN ENGLISH PERSON AS lady's maid and seamstress; is accustomed to travelling; no objection to the country. Address F. B.

504 10TH AV., BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.—As cook and confectioner; truly understands pastry thoroughly.

690 2D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A respectable woman to take care of a house for the summer; excellent references.

945 3D AV., BETWEEN 56TH AND 57TH STS.—A young girl, lately landed, to make herself generally useful in a respectable family; will be found willing and obliging.

EMPLOYMENT.—THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF IMgration has now entered upon its work for the distribution and employment of labor as one of the departments of the Bureau. Persons wanting help or seeking employment will apply at the New York office of the Bureau, 20 State street, opposite Castle Garden.
SAMUEL R. WELLS, Secretary.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to travel with a family going to Europe. Address M. E. K., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW LADY of refinement and respectability, a situation as travelling companion; foreigner preferred. Address Z. M. D., Herald Uptown Branch office.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, CAPable and trustworthy, constantly found at 383 Bowery; entrance on First street. Mrs. LOWE.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A WELL EDUCATED YOUNG SWISS LADY WHO only speaks French and German—Wishes a situation as governess in an American family; best references. Address L. MANZ, box 4,192 Post office, New York.

A FRENCH PROTESTANT AND EXPERIENCED young lady as governess or companion; able to teach children or adults; no objection to go to the country and to Europe; best references offered. Address for a week Miss M., care M. J. Paillard & Co., 680 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY, HIGHLY EDUCATED, WITH EXperience in teaching, as visiting or resident governess; teaches English, German, French, music, mathematics; best references Address Miss W. W., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY, A POSITION AS companion to a lady or as governess to one or two children; teaches German, French and music, besides the usual English branches; no objection to the country or to travel during the summer. Call at or address 231 East 10th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, LEXINGTON AV., CORner 25th st., want two Protestant girls; one as waitress; the other as laundress; also an educated, intelligent, industrious American woman, as matron; references required.

A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, WHO CAN SPEAK SOME English, to go a short distance in the country to do general housework in a small American family; range, stationary tubs, &c. Apply at 36 7th st.

A COOK, WITH SATISFACTORY CITY REFERences, and willing to assist in the washing and ironing, may secure a good situation in a private family, by applying at 37 East 4th st.

A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS WANTED—WITH BEST city reference, at 300 East 14th st., corner 2d av.

COOK WANTED—FOR GOOD PLAIN COOKING; PRIvate family. Apply at 716 Broadway.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED.—A STEADY PLACE AND liberal salary to competent hands only, at 110 West 23d st. Call for a week.

FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS WANTED.—EXPERIenced operators and finishers will command good wages and steady work. Mme. SMITH, 101 West 24th st., corner of 6th av.

GOOD DRESSMAKERS WANTED. CALL FOR THREE days at 539 Broadway, room 8.

GIRLS WANTED—PLACES READY; HIGHEST wages, at ODELL'S, 109 West 34th st., near Broadway. This is the best office now for first class calls. Come and see.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—ONE ACCUSTOMED TO store work. D. O'SULLIVAN & CO., 909 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, TO go to Staten Island. Inquire at 109 East 19th st. German preferred.

LAUNDRESS WANTED.—GOOD WAGES WILL BE paid to a quiet, respectable woman, who fully understands her business, as laundress. One not afraid of a large family, and with undoubted city reference from her last place, may apply, before 12 o'clock, at No. 5 East 38th street.

MILLINER WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER, acquainted with all its branches, to whom a good salary will be given. Inquire of Mrs. H. HIRSCH, 251 3d avenue.

SALESLADY WANTED—ONE ACQUAINTED WITH the millinery and fancy goods business; a good salary paid.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

SINGLE, SOBER, STEADY MAN WANTS A SITUATION as coachman and vegetable gardener. Address T. K., box 189 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER; ONE WHO understands his business in all its branches; best reference given. Apply at 15 John st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN, AS COACHman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; best references. Address H. D., box 226 Herald office.

SCOTCHMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS GARDENER; thoroughly understands the business of gardening. Apply to J. G., at Alfred Bridgman & Son's, 876 Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GROOM by a single man; thoroughly understands care of carriages and harness; six years' good reference; city or country. Address B. D., box 230 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young man who thoroughly understands the care of blooded horses. His last employer to be seen at 57 West 33d st.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH COACHMAN; MUST HAVE unexceptionable references. Apply for three days at 165 Joralemon st., one block from City Hall, Brooklyn, before 10 A. M. or between 3 and 5 and 7 and 8 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN MAN, as a private coachman; he thoroughly understands the business; the best city reference given. Call on or address H. W. FENN, at Garrison's stables, corner of 47th st. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young married man; has first class city references. Call on or address E. R., present employer's, private stable, 124 West 46th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GARDENER; HE MUST be single, sober and industrious. Apply personally to W. P. WILLETS, manager for Ben Halladay, Esq., White Plains, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE COLored man, as coachman; best city reference. Can be seen for a few days at Geo. Smith's, 218 Wooster st.
ELIJAH SMITH.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A German, who has 16 years' city reference from his last employer. Address 113 West 27th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman and groom; has six years' city reference from last place. Address J. N., Herald office.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN AS ASSISTANT OR SECond gardener on a gentleman's place, near this city; a Protestant preferred. Apply, with references, at 6 Worth st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY SINGLE YOUNG MAN, as coachman; who perfectly understands the care and management of horses, carriages, &c.; best city references. Address D. W., 9 West 12th st., private stables.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A.—EMPLOYMENT FOR AN ENERGETIC MAN, IN A light, lucrative business; a good position to the right party. No. 7 Warren st., office 26, up stairs.

AGENTS WANTED—BURGLARS OUTWITTED.—Shepardson's Key Hole Guard and Baggage Lock; the greatest mechanical device of the age.
G. L. FELTON & CO., 119 Nassau street, room 22.

AN EDUCATED, ENERGETIC GENTLEMAN—SALARY $12 per week first month; position permanent and progressive to a reliable party.
WHITING & CO., No. 5 Dey st., third floor.

A BARTENDER WANTED—AT 416 8TH AV.; ONE who has been in the business before. Call between 8 and 10 o'clock A. M.

AN ACTIVE, STEADY MAN WANTED—AS DELIVer or country agent. 27 Beekman st., third floor, from 10 to 4.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SOLICIT LIFE INSURANCE. Apply at the Republic Life Insurance Company's, 409 Broadway.

A CANVASSER FOR ADVERTISEMENTS, WHO WILL be guaranteed a commission, wanted immediately on a daily paper. Address T. D. R., Herald office.

BOY WANTED—IN A HOTEL TO ANSWER BELLS and make himself useful. Call at St. Germain Hotel, Broadway and 22d st.

BOY WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE. APPLY AT room 1, 39 Nassau st.

D. APPLETON & CO., 549 AND 551 BROADWAY, want extra help in the Subscription Department. Inquire of Superintendent, 6, L. HALL.

FARMER WANTED—ONE THOROUGHLY COMPETENT to take charge of a large farm upon Long Island, either for a salary or upon shares. Address box 1,350 Post office.

FURNITURE PORTER WANTED.—NONE BUT ONE understanding the business need apply.
KELLY & CO., 414 6th av.

FARMER WANTED—A MARRIED MAN, WITHOUT children, competent to take charge of a farm of 25 acres and garden, in the vicinity of the city; a farm house on the place. Address, with reference, box 1,563 Post office, New York.

LAD WANTED—TO ACT AS CHECK BOY IN A HARDware store. Apply, with recommendations, to W. N. SEYMOUR & CO., No. 4 Chatham square.

PARTIES WANT FIRST CLASS COOK, WAITER AND fireman. Call on BODELL, 73 West Houston st.

WANTED—A GOOD, STRONG BOY, WHO WILL make himself generally useful and is willing to work and understands keeping books; good reference required. Apply to CAMPBELL & PERROY, office No. 5 Beekman st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN, WHO CAN USE CARpenters' tools, to work about a store; wages $2 50 per day. Apply to JOHN W. KHULE, 19 John st.

WANTED—A MAN COOK FOR A SALOON; UNDERstand dishing up and thoroughly acquainted in all the branches. 71 Maiden lane.

WANTED—BOY, ABOUT 18 YEARS OLD, AND A young man to work in a laundry. Apply at Empire Laundry, 331 East 53d st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS WAITER, WHO UNderstands his business. Apply, with reference, to PHILIP MILLIGAN, 1,259 Broadway, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—FIVE GOOD AGENTS FOR THE COUNTRY who can talk an hour in two minutes and tell anecdotes for a year. Call at 50 Broadway, room 24.

WANTED—A BOY WHO WRITES A NICE HAND and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address O. N., Herald office.

WANTED—A BOY IN A LAW OFFICE. ADDRESS, in handwriting of applicant, H. P., box 226 Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO CHARGE portable soda fountains with a Gee's generator; a permanent situation and good wages to a good man.
HEALY & SCRIPTURE, 34 Liberty street.

WANTED—AT THE WASHINGTON HOTEL, 375 4th av., a man to take charge of a Billiard Room attached to the house; one that can play a very fair game of billiards and that will feel satisfied with fair play will be accepted.
SWIFT & SON.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE AND TAKE care of horses, at BRADY'S Ice Cream Manufactory, 2,354 3d av., between 127th and 128th sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND BAR; MUST be well recommended from last employer. Apply at liquor store, corner Front and Jay sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A BOY WHO UNDERSTANDS GERMAN, for a druggist. Inquire at 908 3d av., corner 54th st.

WANTED—A BOY, 16 YEARS OF AGE. APPLY AT 252 Hudson st.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE LAD, TO DO GENeral office work; must write a good hand; references required. Address C. H. MARSHALL & CO., 38 Burling slip.

WANTED—IN A BANKING OFFICE, A BOY WHO lives with his parents in New York, or immediate vicinity; best references required. Call for two days, between 10 and 11 A. M., at 45 Pine st., rooms 19 and 20.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN IN A NEW BUSINESS. Address, giving reference and previous occupation, box 2,129 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN A GROCERY store, who thoroughly understands the business. Apply at 116 Bridge st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD DRIVER FOR A DOCTOR'S wagon; references required. 20 7th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands the game of billiards, to attend a billiard saloon; must come well recommended. Call, between 8 and 10 A. M., on A. A. DURAND, Park Hotel, corner Beekman and Nassau sts.

THE TRADES.

A YOUNG GERMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS ASsistant to an architect; understands drawing in all its branches; or as assistant bookkeeper. Address J. T., 440 West 32d st.

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS WANTED.—A FEW good men can find steady employment at 146 Reade st., up stairs.

RATTAN BROOM MAKERS WANTED.—APPLY TO R. McARTHUR & CO., 152 New Bowery.

TO ARCHITECTS.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A draughtsman in an architect's office. Address DRAUGHTSMAN, 446 South 5th st., Brooklyn, E. D.

TWO EXPERIENCED UPHOLSTERERS WANTED—To hang shades.
LORD & TAYLOR,
corner of Grand and Chrystie sts.

WATCHMAKER WANTED—NONE BUT A FIRST class workman need apply. Call at C. H. THELPS', 577 6th av.

WANTED—A LITHOGRAPHIC ARTIST; A MAN OF ability will find a good opening with a responsible firm of standing on a liberal salary; all communications strictly confidential. Send specimens of work and state what style most accustomed to to J. H., care of Messrs. Baxon & Hamlin, 356 Broadway.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, EXPERIENCED AND reputable mechanic, to act as foreman of a hardware factory, within 50 miles of New York. None except those with the best references need apply. Address immediately JACKSON, box 159 Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSman; none else need apply.
G. MORGAN ABROTHERS, 33 Beecker st.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT DENTIST; SALARY FROM $1,200 to $1,500 per annum. Apply to Dr. MARCELLE, principal office 329 West 23d st., near the Grand Opera House.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH SOME KNOWledge of horse painting, as apprentice. 1,380 Broadway.
W. BENNETT.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT SOAPmaker and finisher; one who can come well recommended. Apply to or address S. B. FRITTS, Passaic, N. J.

WANTED—A MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN, conversant with the construction of large steam engines. Apply 63 Beecker st., second floor, Engineer's office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN CUISINIER, NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVE DE Paris, desire se placer dans une maison privee. Ecrire a Pin'dale A., box 167 Herald office.

UNE JEUNE FILLE (SUISSE FRANCAISE) DESIRE se placer comme bonne d'enfants dans une bonne famille. S'adresser, 13me rue Est, 242.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE, N'AYANT PAS D'OBJECtion a voyager, desire se placer comme bonne d'enfants. S'adresser, rue Leonard, 124, au 2me etage.

UNE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER POUR PRENdre soin des enfants et coudre. S'adresser, pendant deux jours, 6me av., 388.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.
THURSDAY and FRIDAY, May 9 and 10,
AT 10½ O'CLOCK EACH DAY, AT OUR SALESROOMS,
95 CHAMBERS AND 77 READE STREET,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE TO ORDER BY POTTIER & STYMUS, ROUX, HERTER, SOLOMONS & SONS, AND OTHERS,
COMPRISING THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF TWO CITY PRIVATE RESIDENCES, REMOVED FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE, AS FOLLOWS:—
Parlor Suits in inlaid rosewood, covered in satin damask and silk reps; heavy Curtains to match; pier and mantle Mirrors, marqueterie, inlaid Cabinets, rosewood Etageres, Centre, Side and Fancy Tables; Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and black walnut, inlaid with heart wood, elegantly carved, comprising Bedsteads, Bureaus, Armoires, Commodes, Lounges and Chairs; Library Suits in carved black walnut, comprising Bookcases, Tables, Lounges and Chairs; Dining Room Suit of elegant carved black walnut, inlaid Buffet, Extension Table, Sofa and Chairs in maroon French morocco; Antique Library Suit; best curled hair Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows, fine French china Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Services, Cut Glass and Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c.; Moquette, Axminster, Velvet and Brussels Carpets in variety, lace Curtains, &c.; also very superior French grand action Pianos, by best city makers.
ALSO,
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,
Rosewood 7 octave Piano, made by Schuetze & Ludolf, of this city, damaged on the voyage of transportation.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), APRIL 10,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesrooms,
95 CHAMBERS AND 77 READE STREETS,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ALL OF WHICH WAS MADE TO ORDER BY POTTIER & STYMUS, ROUX, HERTER, SOLOMON & SONS, AND OTHER FIRST CLASS MAKERS,
ROSEWOOD PIANOS, PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, BEING ENTIRE CONTENTS OF TWO PRIVATE CITY-RESIDENCES, REMOVED FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE,
Comprising as follows, viz.:—
PARLOR SUITS of solid rosewood backs, imported to order, in satin damask; do. in figured silk reps; rich marqueterie inlaid Cabinets; Tables and Pedestals, ormolu mounted; rosewood Centre, Side and Sofa Tables; rich bronze and marble and ormolu Clocks and Figures; rosewood Etageres, Pier and Mantel Mirrors of various sizes and styles; heavy and Lace Curtains, &c.
BEDROOM SUITS of richly carved black walnut, oak and rosewood, comprising Bedsteads, Bureaus, Armoires, Washstands, Tables and Chairs, best curled hair Mattresses, French Pillows and Bolsters, chestnut and enamelled Cottage Suits, &c., &c.
DINING ROOM SUITS, in oak and black walnut, elaborately carved, comprising Buffets, Extension Tables, Sofas and Chairs, in crimson and maroon French morocco; Plated Ware, Cutlery, Cut Glass, &c., &c.
LIBRARY SUITS, comprising Lounges and Chairs, in leather; black walnut Wing Bookcases, Tables, centre and side; gentlemen's and ladies' Secretaries, &c., &c.; also large Plate Glass, black walnut Hallstands, French Moquette, velvet and Brussels Carpets, bronze and gilt Chandeliers and Brackets, complete assortment of Bedding, &c., &c.
Also,
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, rosewood 7 octave Piano, made by Schentze & Ludoff of this city, damaged on the voyage of transportation.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.
SATURDAY, APRIL 11,
at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence
12 EAST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE, THE ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, ROSEWOOD PIANO, MODERN OIL PAINTINGS, STATUARY, &C., &C., as follows:—
PARLORS—French Moquette and Aubusson Carpets elegant Pier and solid carved wood frame Mantel Mirrors Crystal Chandeliers and Brackets, rich carved inlaid walnut and rosewood Suits, in tapestry, with Centre and Side Tables to match; elaborately carved French walnut Bookcase, heavy Reps and Lace Curtains, Sevres China and Ormolu Clocks and Side Pieces; marble Figure, "The Christ Child," original, by E. S. Imbot, of Rome, deceased; Bust of Pocahontas, by Mozier; Bust of Bacchante, by Willson, of Rome; two Medallions by Bartholomew, of Rome, and others; Oil Paintings and Water Colors, by G. H. Hall, Chapman, Gainsborough, Barrellini, Ratti, C. Nedrizo, of Florence; Fagnanni, Labrazzo, Hamscheile and others; complete and perfect set Plaster Casts of celebrated Personages, &c., &c.
DINING ROOM—Brussels Carpets, Mantel Mirrors, oak Furniture, Buffet, Extension Table and Chairs, on suite; fine Plated and Glass Ware, Crockery, Cutlery, Marble and Bronze Set, Clock and Candelabras, Curtains, Guns, Rifle, Fishing Rod, large Seine, &c.
BEDROOMS—Brussels Carpets, Curtains, black walnut and chestnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Lounge and Chairs, en suite; Cottage Suits, Hair Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows, &c.
HALLS—Brussels Carpets, black walnut Hatstand, Stair Carpets, &c.
The above will be on exhibition, by permit from Auctioneers, on Friday, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
ON SATURDAY, MAY 18,
AT 12 O'CLOCK,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOMS,
111 BROADWAY,
THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS OF MR. LOUIS JAY, RICHMOND AVENUE AND FINGERBOARD ROAD, EDGEWATER, STATEN ISLAND, AS THE OWNER IS GOING TO EUROPE, COMPRISING OVER 30 ACRES, LAID OUT IN LAWN AND GARDEN AND ABOUNDING WITH FINE FOREST AND FRUIT TREES, WITH EVERGREENS, MANY OF WHICH WERE IMPORTED from Europe, regardless of expense.
THE RESIDENCE is very spacious and commodious. Substantially built of brick, in the English villa style and all carefully finished in every particular, under the supervision of Mr. F. Diaper, architect, with extra double doors and windows, and is in all respects equal to any first class city house. WIDE HALLS, large and well ventilated cellars, capacious tank, gas pipes through the house, and in fact every comfort and convenience possible.
THE GROUNDS in thorough order, gravel roads and walks completely paved.
HOUSE—MAIN FLOOR has four large rooms, as parlors, dining room and library, with butler's pantry and closets; also extension building for kitchen and servants' apartments. Second floor, eight large rooms, cedar closets and dining rooms. Third floor of seven large rooms, with tank room, reservoir and various storerooms.
PORTER'S LODGE, in brick, in style of main building, containing four rooms.
INCLUDING THE COTTAGE, facing Richmond avenue, in fine order, comprising fifteen capacious rooms, with furnace, hot and cold water, bath and wash rooms; two large stables, complete in every respect; stalls for 10 horses and abundant carriage room, with laundry rooms attached.
GARDEN AND NURSERIES are planted with fruit trees of the rarest varieties of peach, pear, apple, quince, cherry and fig trees in profusion of the best American and European selections, including many rare grafts.
THE KITCHEN GARDEN in fine order and bearing all the early and choice vegetables.
HOT HOUSE AND NURSERIES comprise one of the best selected and most choice collections of rare exotics, orchids and pot plants in the country.
For the private residence of a gentleman desiring continuity to the city this offers an unexampled opportunity in view of comfort, health, convenience and elegance.
Sale positive and peremptory.
Boats leave every hour from Whitehall dock, each way, and the premises can be viewed by permit from the auctioneers.
Horse cars from landing to near the property.
Terms at sale. Maps can be had at auctioneers' office.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
on WEDNESDAY, May 15,
at 10½ o'clock,
at our salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
elegant Household Furniture, removed from the residence of Mr. Louis Jay, Staten Island, for convenience of sale, as the owner is leaving for Europe.
Axminster, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Pier and Mantel Mirrors; rosewood and black walnut Parlor Furniture, in crimson silk reps; Bronze Clocks and Mantel Ornaments, Sun and Lace Curtains, rosewood Library Furniture, Plate Glass Bookcases, carved black walnut Bedroom Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Couches, Chairs, &c.; extra fine Mattresses and Bedding, Porcelain and Glassware, &c. All of the above were made to order by the best makers, and are in excellent order.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and Salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S sales of Household and Office Furniture are on
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
of each week.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and Salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Genteel Household Furniture.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on THIS DAY (FRIDAY), at 10½ o'clock, at their
SALESROOM, 37 NASSAU STREET,
a large number of Brussels, Ingrain and Velvet Carpets, Bedroom Suits, Wardrobes, Dressing Bureaus, Buffets, Etageres, Washstands, Mirrors, Canton Matting, cane-seat Chairs, Rockers, Sofa Bedstead, Parlor Suits, Linen Shades, &c., Refrigerators, Kitchen Ware, &c.
Also,
sitting and standing Desks, Letter Presses, Armchairs, Cocoa Matting, Lounges, Library, Tables, &c.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite Post office.
LARGE SALE OF FOREIGN OIL PAINTINGS OF THE FRENCH, ITALIAN, FLEMISH AND DUSSELDORF SCHOOLS,
the importation of Bernard Leoffler, Esq.
The entire collection (about 150) will be sold at auction at the salesroom of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 37 Nassau street,
TUESDAY, May 14, at 12 o'clock.
Particulars hereafter.

ALBERT E. WALDRON,
SALESROOMS, 198 LIBERTY, 113 CEDAR AND 23 CHURCH STREET,
CARPETS, OILCLOTHS,
THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.
WALDRON & COOK will sell as above, about 25 Moquette, Axminster, Velvet, Brussels, Ingrain and English Carpets. The Carpets will be spread out full size on sidewalk. A splendid chance to examine.
On Saturday,
Furniture, Mirrors, Bedding.

AT AUGUST BYNARD'S AUCTION AND STORAGE warerooms, 77 Eighth avenue, corner Fourteenth street—Large and attractive sale of Furniture, by EDWARD PETTINGER, auctioneer, Friday, May 10, at 10½ o'clock, consisting of Furniture every description. Parlor, Dining and Bedroom suits, Bedding, Mattresses, Pillows, Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, Tables, Mirrors, Sideboards, and miscellaneous lots of Furniture, to be sold without reserve to pay storage and expenses. Dealers respectfully invited to attend.

AUCTION SALE—AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE
124 West 26th st., between 6th and 7th ave.
HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer, sells this day, commencing at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant and costly Household Furniture contained in the above private mansion, viz.:—Powerful toned rosewood Pianoforte, cost $900; rich Parlor Suits, covered in plain and figured satin and silk reps; Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Bookcase, Ornaments, &c. Bedrooms complete rosewood and walnut Suits, Single and Double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Lounges, Clocks, Brussels Carpets, Bedding, &c. Also Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture; Buffet, Extension Table, Chairs, Plate, Cutlery, China, Glassware, Crockery, &c. Sale positive.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), May 10,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, 118 Chambers street,
Heavy and Shelf Hardware,
Table and Pocket Cutlery, &c., &c.,
in lots to suit city and country trade.
Also,
French Tinned Ware, Carriage Harness and Hardware, Shovels and Spades, Hoes and Rakes, Hay and Manure Forks, &c., &c.
Also,
Part of a jobber's stock of Shelf Hardware.
Catalogues on morning of sale.
R. T. HAZELL & CO.,
Auctioneers, 118 Chambers street.

AT AUGUSTUS BYNARD'S AUCTION HOUSE—77 Eighth avenue, corner of Fourteenth street, a large and attractive sale of Furniture, by EDWARD PETTINGER, auctioneer, on May 15 and 16, at 10½ o'clock A. M., consisting of every description of Parlor, Dining and Bedroom Suits, Bedding, Mattresses, Pillows, Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, Tables, Mirrors, Side Boards, Pianos, Wardrobes, Glass and Crockery Ware. The attention of buyers are invited to attend.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Furniture, closing sale, Saturday (to-morrow), 10½ A. M., at 234, 236, 238 and 240 Fourth avenue.
All the articles remaining in said houses from the sales of 6th, 7th and 8th inst.; to be removed immediately after the sale.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
FRIDAY, MAY 10,
At 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
Supreme Court sale, under direction of Thaddeus B. Lane, Esq., referee. Three story brown stone high stoop and basement House and Lot, 146 East Fiftieth street, between Lexington and Third avenues, 20x100.5; has all the modern improvements, and rents for $1,300.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD, AUCtioneer.
OSGOOD & CO. will sell at their salesrooms,
126 Chambers street, near College place,
SATURDAY, MAY 11, AT 10½ A. M.,
genteel Household Furniture and large lot extra Matting, in lots to suit. Details in time.

AUCTION SALE—AT 232 WEST FORTY-SECOND ST., between Seventh and Eighth avenues,
THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, May 10, at 10½ o'clock.
EDWIN NICHOLS, Auctioneer, will sell positively all the Contents of the above five story brown stone Mansion, consisting of velvet, Brussels, medallion Carpets; magnificent rosewood 7½ octave Pianoforte, Marie Antoinette Parlor Suits, in crimson satin; Turkish Suit, in blue satin, cost $500; two rosewood medallion back Parlor Suits, covered with crimson and green and gold satin brocatel; Cabinets, gilded and inlaid Tables, Etageres, Mirrors, Curtains, Bronzes, Clocks, Works of Art, Statuary, Paintings, Bookcases, rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Bedding, Turkish Lounges, Chairs, Sofas, Arm Chairs, covered in Turcs; Sideboard, Extension Table, Dining Chairs, China Dinner Set, cut Crystal and Glass Ware, Silverware, Cutlery, Servants' and Basement Furniture, &c., &c. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take Sixth, Broadway, Seventh or Eighth avenue cars. Responsible men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges.

AUGUSTE MARTINES & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Magnificent Household Furniture,
at the private residence 36 West Fifteenth street,
between Fifth and Sixth avenues,
on THIS DAY (FRIDAY),
commencing at 10½ o'clock,
rosewood Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Velvet Carpets, Cabinets, Statuary, Mirrors, Silverware, Bronzes, Works of Art,
sold by order of M. H. Blake, Esq.
Drawing Room Suits, covered richest description satin brocatel, silk reps, Pompadour, Marie Antoinette styles; marqueterie Cabinets, Tables, Encoignures, Jardinieres, Canterbury, Music Cabinet, superb rosewood canopy Etagere, French plate Mirrors, Velvet Medallion Carpets, Chandeliers, bronze, ormolu Clock, Sevres Vases, Ornaments, rare collection of valuable Oil Paintings, by eminent artists; artistic bronze Statuary, brought from Europe by owner; magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; Stool, embroidered cloth Cover, Music Books, Turkish Reclining Chairs, lace Curtains, Dining Room—Extension Table, Sideboard, Silver Casters, Tureens, Salvers, Dinner, Tea Service; Spoons, Forks, crystal, ruby Glassware, Sheffield Table Cutlery, Chinaware. Chambers—Rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, en suite, style Louis XIV.; hair, spring Mattresses; Blankets, Comterpanes, Bolsters, Pillows; also Furniture servants' apartments. The auctioneer calls particular attention of his friends and the public to this sale, comprising largest, richest assortment of Household Furniture offered at auction this season. Facilities for removing and packing goods. Parties wishing to attend this sale take 6th av. cars, 8th av. stages.

AUCTION NOTICE. AUCTION NOTICE.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer,
will sell THIS DAY (Friday morning),
commencing at 10½ o'clock,
at private residence 120 West 23d street,
all the elegant Household Furniture, fine Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Pianoforte, Engravings, &c.,
contained in above 5 story mansion, property of John L. Fargee, Esq., leaving the city. Magnificent 4 round 7½ octave brilliant toned Pianoforte, used one year, cost $850; rich Parlor Suits, covered in crimson satin brocatel; elegant Centre Tables, inlaid rosewood Etageres, mirror doors back and front; Pier Mirrors, connection Cornices, rosewood Cabinets, Jardinieres, Flower Stands, Easy Chairs, Lounges, elegant velvet, medallion Carpets, 5 yd. ingrain; fine Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Ladies' Writing Desks, Bookcase, 700 volumes Books, lace and Nottingham Curtains, Parlor Ornaments, Rugs, Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures, &c.
Bedroom consists, viz.,
solid rosewood inlaid black walnut Bedroom Suits; one cost $340; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Tables, Commodes, Shaving Stands, Dressing Case, 20 curled hair Mattresses, Spring Beds, 40 Pillows and Bolsters, Linen Sheets, Quilts, Blankets; other articles too numerous to mention.
Dining Room consists, viz.,
magnificent Buffet, solid walnut, cost $200; 12 dining room Chairs, 12 foot Extension Tables, solid silver and Sheffield Ware, Ice Pitchers, Tea Sets, Casters, Urns, Cake Baskets, Dishes, Spoons, Knives, Forks, China Dinner and Tea Sets, 200 pieces; full sets cut Glass Ware, Tumblers, Wines, Champagnes, Finger Bowls, Decanters, &c.; Basement and Kitchen Furniture, Ice Box, Oilcloths; other articles too numerous to mention. N. B.—MR. FITZGERALD would call particular attention of his friends and public to this sale, as it is the largest and richest sale of furniture offered this season; sale positive; house open at 9 o'clock; catalogues ready.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER,
Salesrooms 63 East Thirteenth street,
near Broadway.
On Friday, May 10, genteel and choice Furniture in South Brooklyn: Velvet, Brussels and other Carpets; solid black walnut carved Bedroom Goods, Oil Paintings, elegant spring Beds and hair Mattresses, French Plate Hall Stands, Easy Chairs and Lounges, French Plate Hall Stands, together with every article in the private dwelling III First place, one door east of Court street, South Brooklyn, commencing at 11 o'clock.
Catalogues at the house early.

On Saturday, May 11, at No. 23 Fifth avenue, corner of Ninth street, one of the largest and most important sales of the season, embracing fine French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors, fire gilt Chandeliers, Extension Tables, steam do., large amount of China and Glassware, about 1,000 yards of Matting, &c., &c. Also any quantity of Velvet, Brussels and other Carpets, with Parlor, Dining Room and Bedroom goods of every conceivable kind and description, from more than forty different families whose furniture has been accumulating at our auction rooms during the month of April, and by permission, we are enabled to place in this large dwelling to relieve in some measure our auction rooms.
N. B.—Catalogues will be out early on Saturday morning, and all the goods must be delivered the same day if it takes until midnight.

BY HENRY STRAUS, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE 375 Bowery, sells, 830 West Fordham street, near Ninth avenue, at 10 o'clock, large assortment of Sewing Machines, such as Singer's Empire, Weed's, Wheeler & Wilson's, Howe's, &c., for manufacturing and family use; single, and the whole Machinery and Tools of a sewing machine factory and repair shop; a splendid chance for a man to go into that business.

BEITS & YORSTON, AUCTIONEERS—56 WEST Thirty-second street, Broadway and Sixth avenue (15 years' experience), will give their personal attention to sales by auction of Real Estate, Household Furniture, Hardware, Grocery, Dry Goods, &c.; best prices obtained. Returns day after sale.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, AUCTIONEER, SALES room, 521 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel, between Spring and Broome streets.
HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE SALE OF MAGNIFICENT ROMAN, ETRUSCAN AND POMPEIAN VASES, TAZZAS; Fruit and Flower Stands, Card Receivers, &c.
Also the finest collection of
SUPERB ALABASTER GROUPS AND STATUETTES
ever exhibited in this country, together with a number of
FINE ARTISTIC BRONZES, &c.
To be sold positively, without reserve, at auction,
by DANIEL A. MATHEWS, at his salesroom,
521 BROADWAY (under St. Nicholas Hotel),
ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, MAY 9 AND 10,
at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.
The particular attention of those wishing to adorn their residences with choicest and beautiful Works of Art is specially requested. Catalogues can be had on application; and the Vases, Statuary, &c., are
NOW ON EXHIBITION.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
Elegant collection of Foreign
and American Oil Paintings, this day, at
12 o'clock, at 60 Liberty street.

INSPECTION OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.
NAVY YARD, NEW YORK, May 6, 1872.
Government Sale.
Will be sold at public auction at noon of Monday, the 13th inst., at the inspection of Provisions and Clothing, Navy Yard, New York, by order of Rear Admiral M. Smith, Commandant, a quantity of condemned Provisions and small stores, and a large quantity of surplus and condemned Clothing, consisting of about 700 pea Coats, 200 monkey and 4,000 round jackets, 2,000 cloth, 150 sailnet and 1,200 canvas duck Trousers, 2,600 Under-shirts, 4,000 Drawers, 10,000 yards canvas Duck, 1,400 cloth Caps, 300 pairs Boots, 300 pairs Shoes, 400 pairs Socks and 2,800 yards blue Cloth, together with a quantity of Sheeting, Frocks, Blankets, Mattresses, remnants of Flannel, Sailnet, &c., &c.
C. J. EMERY,
Pay Director United States Navy,
and Inspector in Charge.

J. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER, SELLS ON Saturday, May 11, at 11½ o'clock, at 154 Bowery, a large assortment of Wines, Liquors, Champagnes, &c., in barrels, cases, baskets, cases and demijohns.

J. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER, SELLS ON on Saturday, May 11, at 11½ o'clock, at 154 Bowery, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Pocketbooks, Necklaces, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Gaiters, Rubbers, Glassware, Tinware, Clocks, Earrings, Sewing Machines; also a large lot of Furniture, &c.

J. COLE, AUCTIONEER.—STRAWBERRY BASKETS and Crates, by order of the Assignee in Bankruptcy, on Monday, May 13, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Commercial Exchange, 379 Fulton street, opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn: 4,000 Baskets, quarts and pints; 77 Crates, different sizes. Terms cash.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
SATURDAY, May 11,
at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, Household Furniture, Pianos, Carpets, Mirrors, &c., consisting of a large assortment of Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Horses, Wagons, Harness, Sleighs, &c.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
Mortgage Sale, THIS DAY, May 10,
at 12 o'clock, at 230 William street,
consisting of 23 large Coffee Mills, Corn Shellers, Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys, office Books, Tables, Chairs, Boxes and Contents, &c. MATHEW T. BRIENS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S SALE, this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 59 Great Jones street, 1 gray Horse, 16 hands high, 6 years old; warranted sound and kind, and trots in 2:30 in road wagon; also 1 bay Horse, Cart and Harness, 1 black Horse, 1 brown Horse, 15½ hands high; 1 bay Horse, 6 years old, 16 hands high. By order of Emil Lippman, Marshal.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL, THIS day, at 10½ o'clock, at 59 Great Jones street, a large lot of Furniture, Brussels and other Carpets, Feather Beds, Hair, Spring and other Mattresses; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Bookcases, round and other Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Lounges, Clocks, Hatracks, 3 Ice Boxes, Crockery, &c., and 1 four-pocket Billiard Table, with balls, cues, &c.
Also Marshal's sale, same time and place, of Horses, Carts, Harness. EMIL LIPPMAN, Marshal.

SALES AT AUCTION.

M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Peremptory sale of Household Furniture, this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms 79 Nassau street, comprising Brussels, 3-ply and Ingrain Carpets, rosewood, walnut and ebony Parlor and Chamber Suits; marble top Buffets,

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS OF 2,000 City Houses and Building Lots for sale and to let, containing City Map, &c., gratis.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, 11 Pine street.

A.—FOR A FREE RECORD OF A LARGE NUMBER of Houses for sale at reduced valuations apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY SUPERIOR House, extra width, in Second avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets; house 23x68, with extension 20x30; hall 13 feet wide; three principal rooms, 20x18; fine pantry, three bathrooms and every convenience for a large family; lot 33x115; immediate application will secure a great bargain.
ARCHIBALD L. WILLIAMS, 128 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT 25 FEET FRONT BROWN stone House, 13 East Fifty-third street; finish strictly first class. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE HOUSES AND Lots on Fifth and Madison avenues; also Houses and Lots on the principal streets and avenues. For particulars apply to ALLEN, DODLEY & HENRIQUES (late Allen & Brown), 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, THE FIRST CLASS BROWN stone House, 22 feet front, No. 8 East Seventy-fourth street, fine view of the Park. Apply to owner, on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL; STABLE connected; all modern improvements; house handsomely frescoed; will be sold furnished or otherwise. For particulars inquire at 129 Front street.

FOUR DESIRABLE FIFTH AVENUE LOTS, INCLUDING corner, south of 110th street, for sale at a low figure, by HENRY A. SMITH, 1,236 Broadway.

5TH AVENUE PLOTS AND CORNER LOTS FOR sale—At 52d, 59th, 73d, 81st, 84th and 92d streets.
STEPHENS BROTHERS, 187 Broadway.

West Side.

A NEW FULL SIZE EXTRA DEPTH SUPERBLY finished brown stone Dwelling, fronting Central Park, for sale reasonably or to lease.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

AT POTTER BROTHERS', NOS. 4 AND 6 WARREN ST., Fort Washington and Westchester county Property a specialty.

A BARGAIN WILL BE GIVEN OF THE SPLENDID Property 43 and 45 Perry street, 44x110, with the Buildings thereon; terms to suit; owner going to Europe. Inquire at 13 Perry street.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME DOUBLE HOUSE AND eight lots of Land, situated at Fort Washington, on St. Nicholas avenue; the house was built in the best manner by days' work, and contains all improvements; will be sold low. Address M. E., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House on Thirty-second street, near Broadway, 25 feet front, frescoed throughout and has all the modern improvements, including gas fixtures; will be sold on easy terms. DYE & CURTISS, 508 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House, complete order; 93 Park avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets; immediate possession given. Inquire at 84 Marion street.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT LOW—TWO FOUR STORY brown stone Houses, in Sixty-first street, near Central Park; easy terms, on favorable leases.
HOWE & CO., 10 Pine street.
Branch office, corner Sixty-first street and Fourth av.

$22,000 EACH—FOR TWO OF THOSE NEW four story, brown stone Houses; cheapest in the city at the price. Apply on the premises, 134 West Forty-sixth street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

REMOVAL OF THE
HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD
RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE,
IN THE LONG-ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M.
CARRIERS AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT, NO. 7
FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

A BARGAIN—OR AT AUCTION, AT EXCHANGE Salesroom, 111 Broadway, May 16, handsome modern Dwelling, 22x40, with ten Lots, 560 Stuyvesant avenue, near Fulton, immediately adjacent to the elegant mansions and beautifully arranged, extensive grounds of Messrs. Prosser, Easton, Conner, General Tom Thumb and other first class residents. Sale imperative. Insurance companies, capitalists, speculators, builders, investors and heads of families have here a chance to buy a lovely home dirt cheap. Inspection 10 to 4 daily.

A RARE CHANCE—ONE OF THE BEST BUSINESS Corner Properties in Brooklyn, built on the entire lot, with two stores, to be sold immediately, as the owner is going to Europe. Inquire on the premises, at 228 Columbia street, corner Union.

AT $3,800—A NEW TWO STORY HOUSE, WITH EXtension and sub-cellar and two full lots; $800 cash, balance on easy terms. T. CROOKER, Second avenue, near Fifty-fifth street, South Brooklyn.

ATTENTION, SPECULATORS!—VALUABLE TENEment Property, paying 25 per cent on its cost; will make an immense sacrifice for cash; situated on Johnson avenue, immediately opposite the South Side Railroad depot. B. D. ALLEN, 298 Broadway, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—LOT IN GREENWOOD. THE ADVERtiser has an improved Lot on Maple Ridge, near the new entrance, which he offers for sale. Address box 2,214 New York Post office.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A VERY COMPLETE three story Philadelphia brick high stoop House, in St. Felix street; will be sold as a bargain; terms easy. Address J. MULLAN, 208 East Thirty-fifth street, New York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A BROWN STONE HOUSE on Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, overlooking the river; will rent very cheap till November. Address ALBERT, Herald office.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

TO LET—THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE 165 GRAND street, Jersey City; modern improvements; good neighborhood; fine view; near ferry; possession immediately; rent $580.

TO LET—FURNISHED FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, in Jersey City Heights, within 20 minutes of the ferry; high ground and delightful atmosphere; rent $75 a month. Apply to J. F. RANDOLPH, 37 Park row, room 25.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT TARRYTOWN, ON BROADWAY AND IN FULL view of the Hudson.—To let, furnished complete, for either six months or one year, a beautiful French slate roof House, containing all the modern improvements, 8 bedrooms, besides parlor, dining room, library, kitchen, laundry, &c., 2 stables and carriage house; nice grounds; house beautifully painted in fresco, and all in perfect order. Apply to S. EMBERSON, 659 Sixth avenue.

A FRENCH ROOF HOUSE TO LET—WITH IMMEdiate possession; located on the corner of Depeyster and Washington streets, within ten minutes' walk of the depot, at Tarrytown, containing 12 rooms, gas, water, &c.; one acre in garden and lawn; fruit and shade trees, stable and carriage house. Apply to S. EMBERSON, 659 Sixth avenue.

AT MAMARONECK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, OPposite the depot, a good-sized House, Stable and Store to let, desirable for groceries, liquors or dry goods; rent $400. EUGENE CHEVALLIER, 61 Liberty street, basement.

OH, HOW DELIGHTFUL! IS THE EXCLAMATION OF all who enjoy the pure air of Mount Vernon and its vicinity. A few more Houses to let, furnished and unfurnished. Houses and Cottages for sale. Apply to EDMONDS & CO., Mount Vernon, Westchester county.

FOR SALE—ON THE SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, Westchester county, a first class Country Seat, 5½ acres, one hour from City Hall. Particulars and maps at 39 Ann street, room 5.

RYE—NEW HAVEN ROAD.—A COTTAGE AND CARriage House, and about three acres of Land, on Grace Church street, for sale or to let. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine street.

SEVERAL FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED Houses to let at New Rochelle, reasonably. Apply to or address JOSEPH LANDEN, New Rochelle.

TARRYTOWN, ON HUDSON—SEVERAL CHOICE furnished Houses to let; several acres of land with each house; for private families only.
WILLIAM A. CROCKER, No. 7 Pine street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, COTTAGE, AT HASTINGS ON Hudson, completely furnished; 3½ acres in grove and lawn; fine river views; near station; for six months or a year. WM. A. CROCKER, No. 7 Pine street.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, A VERY DESIRABLE Country Residence, at New Rochelle, convenient to depot; all necessary outbuildings and 22 acres; at a low rent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street, or JAMES A. GRENZEBACH, 193 Washington street.

TO RENT—AT WHITE PLAINS, FIVE MINUTES' walk from depot, a House, beautifully situated, with all the modern improvements. For further particulars apply at 201 Pearl street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLImate—for papers address C. R. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

AT NEW BRIGHTON.—TO LET, THREE BRICK VILlas, furnished and unfurnished; all the modern improvements; near ferry; one of the most charming convenient and private places near New York.
E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 37 Pine street.

A FINE HOUSE TO LET—FURNISHED, AT INwood, on the Hudson; 10 rooms; one acre of ground; stable, &c. Apply to H. R. DREW & CO., 110 Pearl st.

AT CHERRY HILL, NEW JERSEY—A VILLA COTtage, 8 rooms, 1½ lots, to rent, or will sell very high and liberal rent $300. Owner, W. S. PIERSON, Builder, 91 Pine street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE IN PLAINFIELD, N. J.—To let, thoroughly heated, near depot; all improvements. Call at or address 239 Pearl street.

A.—LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE SEA Opposite, for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the season; also Desirable Places near the sea, with acres, great and small, to be rented. Plots on Ocean drive, &c., will be let for improvement or building, for sale; pamphlets, with full description, mailed free; special survey map at the office of E. A. D. BROWN, Agents for Long Branch real estate, 10 Broadway, New York.

A RARE CHANCE—A COUNTRY SEAT, UNSURpassed as to location; 10 acres and extended views; to be sold in good state of repair; fruit, flowers, lawn, laid out in drives and walks, with all the essential requisites; plenty of fruit; new house with Brooklyn carriage house, &c.; time to suit purchaser; $6,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser. Apply to A. D. BROWN, 10 Broadway, New York.

A FARM OF 60 ACRES, WITH STOCK AND IMPLEments; good house and outbuildings; land under high state of cultivation; finely fruited, and stream of water running through the farm; location unsurpassed, near the village of Spring Valley, Rockland county, New York. Price low and terms easy.
E. W. HAIGHT, 243 Broadway, room 3.

A HOTEL TO LET—THE HEALTHIEST AND HANDsomest location near this city; house and furniture cost $200,000; rent low. S. C. SMITH, owner,
Frankfort House, 202 William street.

A FINE FARM, 72 ACRES, GOOD BUILDINGS, FINE location, good neighborhood; house nearly new, 8 rooms, large English barn and outbuildings; ½ mile from depot; rare chance for a cheap farm in New Jersey, 12 miles west of New Brunswick. Price $7,000 only; $1,500 cash wanted down. No. 39 Nassau street, room 22.
VOORHEES & STRYKER.

A SPLENDID FARM—FOUR MILES WEST OF NEW Brunswick, N. J.; 41 acres; rich soil; well watered; plenty of fruit of all kinds; house two story, attic and cellar; eight rooms and extension; large outbuildings; all in good repair; rich neighborhood; fine location. Price $8,000, terms to suit. VOORHEES & STRYKER,
39 Nassau street, room 22.

A COUNTRY PUBLIC HOUSE, ON FISHING PLACE at Arnold's station, Staten Island, for sale; price only $2,500; this is a rare chance.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, WITH TEN ACRES of land, in the city of New Brunswick, adjoining residences of James Neilson and Jacob Carpender, Esqs.; 400 select fruit trees; abundance of small fruits, large and commodious dwelling house, barn, stable, &c., will be sold on reasonable terms; owner desiring to go abroad.
EDWARD S. VAIL,
WARREN HARDENBERGH, } 58 Wall street.

A.—A.—TO LET—GENTEEL COTTAGES, 10 ROOMS, 12 lots of ground, at Woodside, L. I., 45 minutes from City Hall, one minute from depot; rents $40 to $50 month. Apply to SAML. D. MACK, Third avenue, corner Seventy-sixth street, or Col. HIGGINS, Comptroller's office.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—FOR SALE AT WOODSIDE, Newark, N. J., an Italian Villa, about an acre, beautifully laid out; all the improvements; near three depots. Possession immediately. Photograph with J. JOHNSON, owner, 239 Broadway, room 13.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES ON THE BANKS OF THE Hudson—For sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished, for the summer season or year. Parties desiring to purchase or hire anywhere on the Hudson will find full particulars as to prices and location and be personally shown the property by applying to S. EMBERSON, 659 Sixth avenue, who has made Hudson River Real Estate a specialty the past ten years.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE—NINE ROOMS, WITH BARN and fruit; one to three acres Land; fine location in New Jersey; 15 miles; rent $300.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Chambers st.

ELEGANT GOTHIC HOUSE—ELEVEN ROOMS, FRONTing on the Bay; fine bathing; surroundings first class; seven minutes' walk from ferry landing, Staten Island; $75 00; terms easy. DARRIN, 50 Broad.

ENGLEWOOD, TENAFLY, CRESSKILL, CLOSTER and other Northern Railroad Properties for sale, rent or exchange; choice furnished summer Houses.
C. D. KELLOGG & H. S. DOWNS, No. 4 Pine street.

FACTORY FOR SALE OR TO LET—NEW BRIGHTON (S. I.) Silk Printing Establishment. Inquire on the premises, or of GEO. EVERSON, bank 38 Wall street.

FARM FOR SALE—
At Hoboken, N. J., 40 acres,
ten minutes' walk from depot of Erie Railway and five minutes' walk from depot on new road laid and about being constructed; there is a fine spring stream running through the property; fine orchard and abundance of the various kinds of fruits; locality noted for its health and beauty of scenery; price $25,000, including Houses, Carriages, Stock and Furniture. Address H. C., box 1,752 Post office.

FARMS FOR SALE—OR TO EXCHANGE FOR NEW York, Brooklyn or Jersey City Property:—

181 acres, good buildings and large stock	$18,000
60 acres, good buildings and large stock	13,000
109 acres, good buildings and large stock	8,000
20 acres, good buildings and large stock	6,000
122 acres, good buildings and large stock	4,500
7 acres, Country Store and Hotel	3,500

Apply to T. SCHRAFF & CO., 235 Bowery.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT IN ENGLISH NEIGHborhood, New Jersey, three minutes' walk from Fairview station and 30 minutes' ride from New York, on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, consisting of 4½ acres, with spacious residence, barn and carriage house; grounds high and cultivated, with plenty of fruit of all kinds, ample shade, &c.; terms easy. Apply to WM. KRONBERG, No. 4 Pine street, New York.

FOR SALE—IN NEW JERSEY, EIGHT OR TEN Building Plots, 75 ft. x 350 ft. deep; not more than four or five minutes' walk from Hawthorne depot, on the Erie and Midland railroads. Also Plots of from one to five acres. Inquire of E. S. JANES, on the premises, or at 19 Warren street, New York.

FOR SALE—TWO BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdences at Germantown, 100 miles from New York by Hudson River Railroad, directly opposite the Catskill Mountains; five minutes from depot. Two acres of ground with each house; plenty of fruit, flowers, &c.; location noted for its healthfulness; would let one of the houses.
T. S. SHEPHERD, 181 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME GOTHIC STYLE HOUSE slate roof, at Tenafly, or North Englewood, N. J., 50 minutes from foot of Chambers street; contains 11 rooms, large cellar, and is but three minutes from depot; is just completed and will be sold cheap. For particulars address W. S. D., box 4,250 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN BROOKHAVEN, L. I., of from 30 to 375 acres, with plenty of fruit of all kinds, near railroad depot; churches, schools, mills, &c.; location healthy; a case of fever and ague never known; a beautiful river, with fishing, sailing, bathing, &c., running past said farm; fine drives. This is a chance seldom offered for getting a fine farm cheap, for cash. No agents need apply. Call and see owner, 631 Lorimer street, Greenpoint, L. I., between the hours of 9 and 4 on Friday, May 10. Ask for Mrs. WEST, or address Mrs. HOMAN, Yaphank, L. I.

FOR SALE—STAMFORD—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, Barn, &c., and four acres, good orchard, on Mill River, two miles north depot; bargain.
D. D. ORRELL, 291 Broadway.

FOR SALE—MARYLAND—464 ACRES IN MORtgomery county, one of the finest Farms in the State, at half its value. Delaware—200 Acres in Sussex county, three Farms. Wisconsin—15 Acres in Rock county, near Janesville, one of the most beautiful spots in the State. Iowa—1,100 Acres in Webster, Wright and Hamilton counties. Tennessee—5,000 Acres, in one body, in Scott county. Apply to E. G. SHEPPARD, Agent, 19 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT PEEKSKILL, ON MAIN STREET, A fine property, two Houses and Barn; one House, fine residence, about three-quarter acres of ground; beautifully laid out in flower and vegetable garden; terms easy. Apply to JOHN G. CORALLIE, on the premises.

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN—SIX FINE BUILDING Lots, all in one row, on very high ground on the main street; only 15 minutes' walk from Thirty-fourth street ferry, in Long Island City. Inquire of V. FRIEDRICH, 41 Third avenue, New York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT ISLIP, L. I., NEAR DEpot, Cottage of 10 rooms, ¾ acre; shade trees and fruit; cheap. JAS. A. FLEURY, 11 Pine street, room 26.

FOR RENT OR SALE—AT METUCHEN, TWO LARGE frame Houses, suited for hotel or summer boarding houses; centrally located; just the place for parties to spend the summer; 25 miles from New York; on the Pennsylvania Railroad.
CAMPBELL, PIERSON & CO., 1½ Park place.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED COUNTRY RESIdences to let—On the banks of the Hudson, at Spuyten Duyvil, Riverdale, Yonkers, Glenwood, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown and other stations north. Full particulars with S. EMBERSON, 659 Sixth av.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT—FOR THE SUMmer, at Plainfield, N. J., from $80 to $200 per month. Inquire of E. C. FORCE, Nos. 5 and 7 Dey street, room 6.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN BAYONNE, N. J., TO LET for the summer.—Seven rooms; new house; new furniture; pleasant location. Address BAYONNE, Herald office.

HOTEL TO LET.—A RARE CHANCE TO YOUNG men starting life. First class Hotel, in a principal Southern city, doing large business, elegantly furnished, at a low rent and long lease, and at a great sacrifice. Apply to THOMAS IZOD, 51 Cortlandt street, corner of Greenwich street.

LONG BRANCH.—TO LET, TWO FINE STORES, with gas, opposite the ocean; also a double Cottage, furnished, suitable for a club house; good bathing, opposite the premises. Apply at 53 Greene street, or to Mr. VAN DOREN, Chelsea avenue, Long Branch.

METUCHEN.—SEVEN ACRES; WELL SHADED lawn; good house, ten rooms; stables; 200 bearing pear trees; 1,500 fine grapevines, trellised; apple, peach, plum trees; blackberries, strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, in variety; six minutes' walk from depot; terms liberal. A. L. SCOTT, 35 Walker street.

NEW BRIGHTON, S. I. (ON THE TERRACES AND vicinity)—Four furnished Houses, rent $125 to $350 month; four unfurnished, $600 to $1,200 year.
W. A. COLLINS, 38 Pine street.

ON THE HUDSON.—TO LET OR LEASE, FURnished or unfurnished, a beautiful place of several acres, on the river; fine dwelling, with all the conveniences; plazza and river views; carriage house and stables; vegetables, fruit, flowers; was never let before and is an unusual opportunity; rent low; 40 minutes from Fortieth street. Your address solicited by OWNER, box 135 Herald office.

PUSHEPUSH PARK, N. J., 30 MINUTES FROM N. Y.—One Cottage, seven rooms, to let, for $300; and one House, eleven rooms, for $500.
J. O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine street.

SARATOGA.—TO LET FOR SEASON, FURNISHED, one of the finest Residences in Saratoga; has a house, all modern improvements, near Franklin square; 12 rooms; 3d story, nine rooms, small family; $1,250; will sell lease for $10,000, with furniture, $3,000; beautiful grounds, fruit, flowers, &c.
H. VAN DETUSEN, Saratoga, N. Y.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—COTTAGE OF NINE ROOMS, bathroom, gas, &c., fully and handsomely furnished; large grounds, filled with fruits; stable for four horses and three carriages; location second to none; $800 for season. 209 West Fifty-seventh street.

TO LET—VIRGINIA—CHEAP, FULLY FURNISHED Country Residence; magnificent views, soil, water, fishing, bathing, oysters, lawn, old trees, garden, fruits and flowers. J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, 10 Pine st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED COUNTRY Seat, near Riverdale, on the Hudson, containing 24 rooms; stabling for five horses; including vegetables, fruit, &c., and only 25 minutes' walk to Mount St. Vincent depot; great reasonable to a private family during four to six months; any gentleman at depot will conduct parties to the place. Apply to or address ED. BINSSE, Yonkers.

TO LET—ON THE WEST BANK OF THE HUDSON, one hour from the city, a furnished Cottage, near the water; contains eight rooms; garden, with plenty of fruit; lawn and croquet ground; will be rented for three months from June 1. Apply to VAN SCHAICK & GILLENDER, 30 and 32 Liberty street.

TO LET—AT FORT HILL, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—AN elegantly furnished House, in full view of the city and an extended view of the Narrows and ocean; all improvements for grounds, garden, fruit, stable, &c.
WILLIAM A. CROCKER, No. 7 Pine street.

TO LET—FULLY FURNISHED, 15 MILES FROM THE city, a large and very convenient House, with stable, carriage house and an hour's drive; the grounds are very extensive and render it a paradise, lawn, together with wood. Through which runs a splendid stream of clear water, broken into cascades; the whole will be rented low, as the owner has gone to Europe.
WARD & OGDEN, Broker, 261 corner of Seventeenth st.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, A FEW FINELY furnished Houses, moderate rent, for the season; good location; some near the water.
D. R. HITCHCOCK, 52 Broadway, room 31.

TO LET—SEVERAL FIRST CLASS RESIDENCES, furnished and unfurnished, for the season or year, on both shores of Staten Island; rents from $350 to $2,500.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

TO LET—HOTEL AT CALDWELL, N. J., THREE miles from Montclair; over thirty rooms.
ASA S. COBB, 742 Broad street, Newark, N. J.

TO LET—AT NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., ON THE UPPER Terrace, a Cottage House, containing 12 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for the season or year. Apply at Mr. BALCROFT'S grocery store, New Brighton.

TO LET OR FOR SALE CHEAP—NEW HOUSE, AT Rutherford Park; French roof, eight rooms; plank walk; 6 minutes from depot, 20 minutes from city.
C. S. SLAUSON, 1,235 Broadway.

"TRY THE COUNTRY."—WARD & OGDEN'S DESCRIPtive List of furnished and unfurnished Country Seats to let, for private or boarding occupancy, obtained upon application at office, Broadway, corner Seventeenth street.

17 ACRES OF FINE LAND—SMALL HOUSE, BARN, &c., 21 miles in New Jersey; high ground, &c.; fine views, good roads, excellent fishing, good neighbors; only $3,700. E. BOOKHOUT, 98 Liberty street, New York.

$5,000 WILL PURCHASE A FINE FRUIT Farm, 51 acres, good Buildings, Stock, Farming Utensils, &c., 30 miles in Jersey; terms easy.
T. H. BORLAND, 12 Chambers street.

$5,500.—55 ACRES, SPLENDID VIEWS, ON THE Hudson; fruit, fair buildings; healthy, retired home; crops and tools. FLAGLER, 160 Broadway, in hat store.

$6,000.—FOR SALE, AT FAIRVIEW, NEW JERsey, forty minutes from Chambers street, five minutes' walk from station, on the Northern Railroad, 6½ miles from Hoboken ferry, on the Hackensack turnpike, good house and barn, half acre of ground, plenty of good fruit and shade. Inquire of C. L. BATES, on the premises, or at 114 Fourth avenue.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A COTTAGE AND 11 ACRES—ONE HOUR FROM city, valued at $30,000, unencumbered, will be exchanged for city House or a Hudson River place; cash will be paid if required. JACOB SHARPE, 35 Pine st.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE—THE EQUity in a first class brown stone Dwelling on Sixth avenue to exchange for Furniture or Bedding; $3,500. Address A. B. C., box 181 Herald office.

EXCHANGE—BROOKLYN STORES AND DWELLINGS for Farm; Country Seat at Plainfield, $10,000, unencumbered, for Brooklyn House; Brooklyn Lots for Jersey or Connecticut Farm, $20,000; unencumbered Farms, Stock and Implements, for Brooklyn House.
MACOMBER & BARKER, 257 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE FOR PIANO—ONE HUNDRED acres of Timber Land, about 5 miles from Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pennsylvania. Address, WILLIAM S. REES, box 54 Stroudsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SNUG FARM OF 56 acres, at Cornwall, Orange county; everything in complete order; price reasonable and terms to suit. Apply to the owner between 11 and 2 o'clock.
LEWIS BEACH, 27 Park place.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—MICHIGAN, WISCONsin and Kentucky Lands. FRANK T. HIGGINS, Commissioner for all the States, 39 Nassau street, rooms 1 and 3.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—About five acres of Land, pleasantly situated at Bayside, near Little Neck, Long Island, with a two story and attic House and Wings, 11 rooms, fine barn and outbuildings; plenty of fruit and excellent water; half mile from railroad depot; 50 minutes from New York; about three miles from Flushing; two miles from Whitestone, and about half mile from Crocheron's Hotel, at Little Neck Bay. Apply to B. M. WHITE, 17 Broad street, New York.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—TWO 5 STORY BRICK AND brown stone Houses in Leroy street, near Hudson; rented for $3,000 per annum. Apply to ROBERT G. FALMER, St. John's House, corner Canal and Washington sts.

HUDSON RIVER RESIDENCE, WITH 15 ACRES, carriage house, barn, plenty fruit; only $20,000; will exchange for New York or Brooklyn property.
SPENCER DOTY, Attorney, 23 Union square.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS PAYING TENEMENT PROperty for Farm of 160 acres at Fishkill, under a high state of cultivation, fine mansion, good outbuildings, and grounds handsomely laid out; also a fine Place on Staten Island for Tenement Property. FRANK T. HIGGINS, Commissioner for all the States, rooms 1 and 3, 39 Nassau street.

WANTED—VACANT LOTS FOR LEASEHOLD PROperty, now renting for $2,700. FRANK T. HIGGINS, Commissioner for all the States, 39 Nassau street, rooms 1 and 3.

2 BROWN STONE HOUSES, NEAR UNION SQUARE, to exchange for a Country Seat or Farm within a few hours of New York.
SLADE & STAFFORD, 23 Union square.

48 HANDSOMELY FINISHED BROWN STONE Houses, in desirable locations, for sale or exchange. FRANK T. HIGGINS, Commissioner for all the States, 39 Nassau street, rooms 1 and 3.

240 ACRES LAND, IN LAWRENCE COUNTY, Kentucky, and about $6,000 worth of Railroad Shares, not paying interest now, to exchange for Land, unencumbered, on Long Island. Address C. FOGG, 166 Fulton street, Brooklyn, L. I.

$1,441,000 OF VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR sale or exchange. FRANK T. HIGGINS, Commissioner for all the States, 39 Nassau street, rooms 1 and 3.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, in or near a large village, worth $9,000, for which the advertiser will give $5,000 cash and a plot of ground, free and clear, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, worth $4,000, on which is a small house which rents for $199. Owners can address with full particulars, or call on B. & CO., 62 Varick street, New York.

WANTED FOR CASH—A FINE HOUSE AT A FAIR price, on or near Fifth avenue, between Seventeenth and Twenty third streets. F. T. HIGGINS, Commissioner for all the States, 39 Nassau street, rooms 1 and 3.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A STORE TO LET—1,226 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Seventy-first street. Apply to SHEBWOOD & WALDRON, 1,204 Third avenue.

A FOUR STORY BRICK BUILDING TO LET—SUITAble for light manufacturing purposes; rent low. Inquire at 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.

A.—TO LET, BUILDINGS, PARTS OF BUILDINGS and Lofts, on a corner, exceedingly well lighted, with or without Power. Apply at 168 Cliff street.

A CORNER STORE—WELL LOCATED, FOR trade; lofty ceilings; plate glass front; suitable for any first class business; Fifty-fifth street and Eighth avenue; rent moderate. Apply on premises.

BULKHEAD AND PIER PROPERTY TO LEASE—AT Harlem, between 125th and 127th streets, with about 20 Lots in rear. Apply to G. L. MEAD, 2,364 Third avenue, or to COURTLANDT PALMER, 346 Broadway, room D.

CHEAP OFFICES—CONVENIENT FOR LAWYERS, insurance, real estate agents and others; also furnished Desk Rooms, $10 per month, up stairs, at 226 Broadway, near City Hall.

ELEGANT SUITS OF LAW OFFICES TO LET—IN the new, first class iron building southwest corner Broadway and Reade street; also First and Second Floors of same building, suitable for banking or insurance business; steam heating, passenger elevator, &c.; rent low. Apply to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 7 Warren street, room 1.

LARGE SECOND FLOOR—SUITABLE FOR ANY FINE business. Inquire of BELL BROS., on premises, 35 Union square (Broadway side).

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL LIGHTED Rooms, of various sizes, in Centre, Elm and Twenty-second streets. Apply to G. F. HALL, 137 Elm street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL LIGHTED Rooms, 25x40, 25x70, 75x25, and Basement, 25x40; steady power. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, 229 East Forty-first street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH LARGE AND small Rooms. Apply to JOHN S. SCHULTZE, 53 Wall street, or on the premises, 632 West Fifty-first street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—ROOM 60X40 FEET, WITH or without two to five horse power; also Room 50x20 feet (woodworkers allowed), at 62 Canal street.

STORE TO LET—435 CANAL STREET, NEAR BUDdom; good location for business; rent low. Inquire of HENRY VOGEL, 415 Third avenue, corner Twenty-ninth street.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, A large Building, four stories, basement and loft, 200 feet front by 50 deep; well situated for any kind of manufacturing business; or will be let in rooms to suit applicants. Inquire at 501 First avenue.

TO LET—THE MARBLE BUILDING 32 WALKER street, and First and Second Lofts, 25x80; 23 West Fourth street. Rent low to responsible tenants. Apply to GEO. GUENTAL, 23 West Fourth street.

TO LET—APARTMENTS IN THE DISPATCH BUILDing, 11 Frankfort street, suitable for any kind of business. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS, STORE No. 6 Great Jones street, close to Broadway; 24x65; high ceiling and in good order. Apply to NICOLL, DAVIDSON & CO., 636 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO SMALL, NEAT STORES ON BROADway, near Twenty-ninth street; also 3 Rooms, modern improvements and in splendid order, to gentlemen and wife; very reasonable rents. Apply at 1,206 Broadway, office of Excelsior Stables.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE SITUATED STABLE on Sixth avenue, now undergoing repairs and renovation, will be rented at a reduced rate from the 15th of May for any business.
BOUTEAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—TWO FOUR STORY STORES, PARK PLACE, between Washington and West. Apply to A. S. CHANNEELLS, 367 East Twenty-fourth street, or E. H. MARTINE, 24 Park place.

TO LET—ON FIRST FLOOR OF PARK BUILDING, 31 Park row, two desirable Offices. Apply to the janitor.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY BUILDING ON THE southeast corner of Bleecker and Elizabeth streets, lately altered for store purposes; a very desirable location for a restaurant. Apply to E. DOOD, Real Estate Broker, 5 Bleecker street.

TO LET—ON GREENWICH STREET, A STORE, 50 feet deep. A line to R. A., Herald office, will be attended to.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 184, WEST SIDE, NEAR Twenty-second street.—Three Desirable Stores to let, with Cellarages; well lighted; about 80 feet deep.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE TO Let—Furnished, on Thirty-fifth street, near Park avenue; rent $225 per month; immediate possession. Apply to H. R. DREW & CO., 110 Pearl street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A GENTLEMAN, OWNING A COMFORTABLY FURnished House in good location, would let to a desirable party, and take a large part of the rent in board and accommodations for himself. Apply to HINE & FELL, 657 Sixth avenue.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO let, at reduced rents, on Fifth, Madison and Lexington avenues, 23d, 32d, 34th, 49th, 50th, 59th streets, and various other desirable locations; printed lists houses for sale and let sent by mail or otherwise. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, 43½ Lispenard street.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE SUMMER. 43 South Washington square.

TO LET—WITH FURNITURE, HOUSE 362 LEXINGton avenue, at $125 per month. Apply at house, or to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

TO LET—FIRST CLASS THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House, in East Fifty-seventh street; finely situated; furnished or unfurnished; cheap. Inquire of A. K. RICH, 27 Warren street.

TO RENT—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, A FURnished House, for the summer months; rent low. 115 West Forty-fifth street.

Unfurnished.

A 3½ STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, 17 ROOMS, 12 Abingdon square, to let; immediate possession; improvements; good order.
E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

A FINE HOUSE, 12 ROOMS, TO LET; ALL IMprovements; painters at work in house; reduced rent; 53 Horatio street.
E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

A FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT AND UNDERceller House to let, in Fourteenth street, near Seventh avenue; size 25x65 feet, with parlor Carpets, Mirrors, &c.; all improvements, and in fine order; immediate possession. E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, 55 JANE street, to let; to be put in order; cheap rent.
E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BASEMENT HOUSE to let—95 West Eleventh street. All improvements; painters at work in house. Call and see. Reduced rents.
E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

TO LET—HOUSE 118 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, at $1,600 to a responsible, respectable tenant. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, 1½ Pine street.

TO LET—LOW, FOR THE SUMMER OR YEAR, A pleasant Place, in West Seventy-second street, near the Park; Eighth avenue cars near. Inquire of E. VAN AKEN, 316 West Fifty-second street.

TO LET—CHEAP AND DESIRABLE, A HANDSOME new three story high stoop Nova Scotia stone House on East Fifty-sixth street.
HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue

WASHINGTON.

GREAT NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

Fifteen Iron-Clads To Be Put in Sea-Going Order at Once.

Coast Defences To Be Heavily Armed.

MURMURS OF WAR WITH SPAIN.

Withdrawal of Our Minister at Madrid.

A British Admiral's Tour of Inspection.

DEADLOCK ON THE ALABAMA TREATY.

An Elaborate Plan to Save the Pieces for Future Use.

Amnesty Once More Killed in the Senate.

The Goat Island Steal Struggling for Life.

Salt, Leather and Chicory Duties in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 9, 1872.

Trouble with Spain Ahead—Extraordinary Naval Preparations Afoot—Withdrawal of Our Minister to Spain.

At the session of the Cabinet on Tuesday last, while the Alabama claims were under consideration, the condition of our navy was also referred to. The President said that he had for months past deplored the inefficiency of our coast defences, and regretted that he could not do anything to strengthen them. After an interchange of opinion, it was finally decided that every iron-clad of the navy should be put in condition for immediate service. The Secretary of War was also instructed to make the coast defences, particularly on the Southern seaboard, as impregnable as possible. It is understood among naval officers, whose opinion has been consulted, that unless we make the best of our meagre advantages, that we shall be "caught napping."

The administration organ here, editorially, has the following:—"It may be that it is not expedient to build great iron-clad ships of war at this time, or even at any time hereafter. Possibly our coasts may be defended without ships or guns, but there is little doubt that something must be or ought to be done to protect our commerce, our ports and our cities against invasion and destruction."

What can be done to put our navy in a state of efficiency is being done, and therefore extraordinary efforts are to be promptly made to put the best of the iron-clads in sea-going condition, so that in a few weeks there may be not less than fourteen ready for orders. If necessary, work will be done day and night. Three iron-clads have been sent to the private yard of William Cramp & Son, at Philadelphia, for immediate repairs. Those at Boston, Brooklyn and Norfolk are being fitted out as rapidly as possible. The monitors at New Orleans can with little repair be made ready without delay. The cause of this activity cannot be ascertained. The officials at the Navy Department do not deny the preparations, but profess ignorance as to the object of fitting them out.

Information has reached the Navy Department that Morro Castle, guarding the entrance to Havana harbor, is being rapidly strengthened, and that fifteen-inch guns pointing seaward are now being put in position. The order to fit out so many monitors at this time excites a suspicion that trouble is imminent with Spain.

The Committee on Naval Affairs will hold a meeting to-morrow night to arrange their business previous to asking the House to set aside an evening next week for the consideration of the various bills already prepared by them, but which they have not yet had an opportunity of reporting to the House. Among these measures is a bill providing for the construction of ten steamers, as suggested by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and apart from any recommendations of the Secretary of the Navy in his annual report. Not only the Committee on Naval Affairs, but distinguished officers of the navy, heretofore consulted by the committee, together with the Secretary of the Navy, are fully impressed with the necessity of an efficient navy, as our present force is inadequate for extended service in case of an emergency; besides, it is said among public men that our relations with Spain are of such a character as to suggest preparations, not looking to war, but to the protection of the rights of citizens of the United States.

The United States and Spanish Claims Commission, although organized more than six months ago, have, as yet, decided no cases, there being delays in consequence of the difficulty in procuring proofs. The United States having proposed that mode of settling claims of citizens of the United States growing out of the rebellion in Cuba, there can be no disagreement on this point; but there are other questions, including that pertaining to Dr. Houard, which may cause further irritation and give occasion for a more determined policy towards Spain.

Instructions have been sent to our Minister at Madrid, by cable to London, modifying those taken out by him. He will, on his arrival at Madrid, present his letter of recall, setting forth that it is at his own request; that he leaves the Legation in the hands of Mr. Adee, the Secretary, who will be Chargé d'Affaires. Our Minister will, in his parting speech, regret that personal matters have rendered it imperative upon him to sunder the pleasant relations existing between himself and the Spanish government. The Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs will kindly reciprocate the expressions of good will, all of which is well understood here to be nothing less than diplomatic tiring. Our Minister has made himself personally obnoxious to the Spanish government, and his recall was demanded as imperatively as the demand by the United States on Russia for the recall of Catacazy. To save our Minister from the disgrace of expulsion the supplementary instructions were sent by cable to avoid, for the present, wounding the feelings of the Spanish Ministry.

The English Admiral Inglefield's Observations.

Rear Admiral Inglefield, the naval attaché of the British Legation, who has been inspecting our navy yards and Southern coast defences, will devote the few days he is to remain in this country to visiting the Philadelphia, Brooklyn and Boston navy yards. He expects to sail for England on Wednesday next, having been ordered to a subordinate command in the Mediterranean fleet. During his short stay here he has acquainted himself with the exact condition of our navy, the facilities we possess for building and repairing war vessels, the size and strength of our iron-clads—in a word, that special information which would be of most importance in case of a cessation of friendly relations between the United States and Great Britain. The object of this flying tour of inspection is well understood at the Navy Department. It is not disguised that Rear Admiral Inglefield has had an easy task, and, with the exception of the secret plans of our torpedo system, he will return to England with information concerning our naval status that must be invaluable.

The Alabama Treaty Crisis—Anxiety at the State Department.

The State Department is anxiously expecting a despatch from Minister Schenck, in continuation of those exchanged since Monday, which, with the answer to be made to it by this government, will positively determine whether there will be any occasion for the meeting of a Tribunal of Arbitration next month. The interest felt in the forthcoming advices from the British Cabinet is heightened by the impossibility of forming any opinion of value as to the result from the condition in which the case now stands; though from the firmness of the President in adhering to what he believes to be the only terms consonant with the interests and dignity of the United States Mr. Fish is more apprehensive of the failure of the treaty than hopeful of its success.

Should the next exchange of despatches end unfavorably for the arbitration, it is in contemplation to issue immediate orders of recall to agent and counsel appointed to conduct our case at Geneva, and bring them back to the United States in time to prepare for the next session of Congress an exhaustive statement and vindication of the action of our government, prior to, and under the treaty, for the double purpose of setting the country and the administration right before the world and conserving our interests against such future measures and opportunities as may arise for the satisfactory settlement of the differences between ourselves and England.

The Amnesty Dog Killed by Sumner's Civil Rights' Kettle at His Tail.

The extremists in the Senate succeeded to-day in defeating the Amnesty bill by enforcing the principles declared in Mr. Greeley's well known platform, that civil rights shall accompany general amnesty. The consideration of the subject, which commenced yesterday and ended at seven o'clock to-night, has presented many strange features. Mr. Sumner, the champion of the Civil Rights' bill, offered it as an amendment yesterday, and an interesting debate followed, in which the democrats led off in opposition to the amendment, and the extreme republicans, including Mr. Morton, sustained Mr. Sumner. Thus the great combination to defeat Grant was for the nonce disintegrated, and while Mr. Sumner became antagonized to his democratic friends, he fraternized with his republican enemies. It should be understood in this connection, that a mere majority is required to adopt the Civil Rights bill, while two-thirds is the legal vote in the affirmative necessary to carry the Amnesty bill, on account of the provision of law requiring that number of votes to pardon disqualified rebels. By tacking the Civil Rights' bill to the pending proposition, as an amendment, a sufficient number of enemies to it were enlisted in the opposition to secure the required number for the defeat of the amnesty measure. In other words, a republican majority succeeded in attaching the amendment to a measure which required a two-thirds majority to carry it.

A number of amendments were offered to perfect both the Amnesty bill and the Civil Rights amendment for the purpose of attracting votes from either side, but the efforts of the extremists prevailed. Among those adopted were provisions excluding from the amnesty the members of the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Congresses, as well as persons who have been engaged during the past two years as members of the Ku Klux Klan and other similar organizations. When the Civil Rights bill was finally perfected it was virtually as follows:—

That no citizen of the United States shall, by reason of race, color or previous condition of servitude, be excepted or excluded from the full and equal enjoyment of any accommodation, advantage, facility or privilege furnished by innkeepers; by common carriers, whether on land or water; by licensed owners, managers or lessees of theatres or other places of public amusement; by trustees, commissioners, superintendents, teachers and other officers of common schools and other public institutions of learning, the same being supported by moneys derived from general taxation or authorized by law; by trustees and officers of church organizations, cemetery associations and benevolent institutions incorporated by national authority; but churches, schools, cemeteries and institutions of a public character of learning established exclusively for white or colored persons, and maintained respectively by the contributions of such persons, shall remain according to the terms of the original establishment.

That any person violating any of the provisions of the foregoing section, or aiding in their violation, or inciting thereto, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of $500 to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the Court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than $500 nor more than $1,000, and shall be imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than one year, provided that the party aggrieved shall not recover more than one penalty, and when the offence is a refusal of burial, the penalty may be recovered by the heirs at law of the person to whose body burial has been refused.

That the same jurisdiction and powers are hereby conferred, and the same duties enjoined upon the courts and officers of the United States in the execution of this act as are conferred and enjoined upon such courts and officers in sections 3, 4, 5, 7 and 10 of an act entitled "An act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish the means of their vindication," passed April 9, 1866, and these sections are hereby made a part of this act, and any of the aforesaid officers failing to institute and prosecute such proceedings herein required shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of $500 to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the Court shall deem just, and shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not less than $1,000 nor more than $5,000.

That no person shall be disqualified for service as juror in any court, national or State, by reason of race, color or previous condition of servitude, provided that such person possesses all other qualifications which are or may be by law prescribed; and any officer or other person charged with any duty in the selection or summoning of jurors who shall exclude or fail to summon any person for the reason above named shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not less than $1,000 nor more than $5,000.

That every law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom inconsistent with this act, or making any discriminations against any person on account of color, by the use of the word "white," is hereby repealed and annulled.

That it shall be the duty of the judges of the several courts upon which jurisdiction is hereby conferred to give this act in charge to the Grand Jury of their respective courts at the commencement of each term thereof.

The original measure was the House Amnesty bill, amended, as explained above. At three o'clock the voting commenced, as stated in these despatches last night that it would, and a sufficient debate followed to extend the session until each and every Senatorial stomach got twice empty. The most important vote taken was on Mr. Trumbull's motion to strike out the Civil Rights amendment, which resulted in yeas 29, nays 28, the Vice President voting in the negative and sustaining the motion. It is a remarkable coincidence that this is the second time that Mr. Colfax has been called upon to do the same thing under the same circumstances.

The utmost quiet prevailed during the vote, and the deepest interest was manifested in the result. Both sides were anxious, and exerted their most earnest endeavors to secure a full vote on their respective sides. Messrs. Sumner and Edmunds were particularly conspicuous in their efforts to bring in the full strength of the radical vote. Pages, doorkeepers and messengers were sent to the restaurants, committee rooms, &c., to summon the absentees. The Clerk proceeded with the roll call as deliberately and solemnly as if he had been engaged to preach a funeral oration. It was the final struggle for this session between the extremists and the combination of conservative republicans with the democrats. The vote to strike out was as follows:—

Messrs. Alcorn, Bayard, Boreman, Carpenter, Casserly, Cooper, Corbett, Cragin, Davis of W. Va., Fenton, Ferry of Conn., Goldthwaite, Hamilton of Md., Hamilton of Texas, Hill, Hitchcock, Johnston, Kelly, Logan, Norwood, Pratt, Saulsbury, Scott, Sprague, Stevenson, Stewart, Tipton, Trumbull, Vickers—29.

The vote to retain the amendment was as follows:—

Messrs. Ames, Anthony, Buckingham, Caldwell, Cameron, Chandler, Clayton, Conkling, Edmunds, Ferry of Mich., Flanagan, Gilbert, Hamlin, Harlan, Howe, Kellogg, Morrill of Vt., Morton, Osborn, Pomeroy, Pool, Ramsey, Rice, Sherman, Spencer, Sumner, West, Wilson, Windom—29, and Vice President Colfax, who cast the deciding vote.

The subsequent votes were of less importance, for the reason that the foregoing decided the fate of the bill.

Vice President Colfax on Civil Rights.

A large meeting was held this evening at the Congregational church, which was presided over by Frederick Douglass, on the subject of civil rights. Among other letters, the following was received from Vice President Colfax:—

VICE PRESIDENT'S CHAMBER,
WASHINGTON, May 7, 1872.

DEAR SIR:—Having voted recently in the Senate upon the question of civil rights to which you refer, I need not make any extended statement as to my views upon it; for actions always speak more loudly than mere words. But if that vote needed justification, as it does not, the travelling experience of four delegates to the National Colored Convention at New Orleans, as detailed by Frederick Douglass, Sr., in the *National New Era*, would be its fullest vindication. If orderly, sober citizens of the United States, entitled by its constitution to equality under the law, cannot obtain food and lodging at public hotels like "the rest of mankind," or even average accommodations on railroad trains after paying first class fares, we should either acknowledge the constitution is a nullity or should insist on that obedience to it by all and protection under it to all which are alike the right and the duty of the humblest as well as the most influential throughout the land. Respectfully yours, SCHUYLER COLFAX.

F. DOUGLASS, Jr., and others, Committee.

The Tariff Bill in the House.

The discussion of the Tariff bill to-day was brought down to the twentieth line, making no change in salt or leather, except on unfinished skins and morocco, upon which ten per cent was charged. Considerable merriment was indulged in at the expense of chicory, which was reduced from two to one cent per pound. Mr. Wallace, of South Carolina, spoke with the memories of Confederate chicory crowding thick upon him, and objected to the article in any form, and thought it quite right to abolish it altogether. Mr. Cox, of New York, gave the best review of the present debate in an ironical speech, full of good points and happy hits.

The Goat Island Steal in the Senate.

The Goat Island bill finds sufficient opposition in the Senate to make its passage a matter of doubt. Mr. Cole, who represents the San Francisco opposition to it, has for two days succeeded in carrying it over to the morning hour of the following day, insisting on his demand that it shall be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Such a reference, it is acknowledged by the friends, would be equivalent to its defeat. He renewed this motion to-day, and pending discussion on it the morning hour expired, and for the second time the matter was carried over.

Improvement of the Schuylkill.

The Senate Committee on Commerce have agreed to report in favor of increasing the appropriation for the improvement of the Schuylkill River from $15,000 to $49,000.

The Sundry Civil Expenses Appropriation Bill.

The Sundry Civil Expenses Appropriation bill reported to the House to-day makes a total of appropriations of about seventeen and a half million dollars. The principal objects provided for in the bill were as follows:—

The revenue marine service	$1,075,000
Lighthouse establishment, about	2,300,000
Coast Survey	722,000
Refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers	691,200
Surveying public lands	848,000
Expenses of collecting revenue from the sale of public lands	475,000
Navy yards	1,059,000
Armories and arsenals	1,107,000
For continuing the work of the New State Department building	800,000
For continuing the work of the New Orleans Custom House	300,000
For a new government building at Cincinnati	300,000
For the same at Hartford, Conn	100,000
For the same at Albany, N. Y	100,000
For the same at Indianapolis	100,000
For the completion of a government building at Columbia, S. C	100,000
For the continuation of the work of the Custom House at Charleston, S. C	100,000
For life saving stations on the coast	102,000
Marine Hospital service	125,000
Expenses of loans and Treasury notes	225,000
Freedmen's Bureau	175,000
Public buildings and grounds in and around Washington	246,000
Capitol extension	109,000
Government Insane Asylum	178,000
Metropolitan police	208,000
For pedestal for equestrian statue of General Winfield Scott, authorized by the act of July 15, 1870	*
For defraying the expenses of the Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; for jurors and witnesses and expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned of prosecutions for offences against the United States; for the safe keeping of prisoners, and for expenses which may be incurred in the enforcement of the act of February 28, 1871	42,000
	3,000,000

* For the Signal Service weather reports, $225,000 are appropriated, provided no part of this appropriation shall be paid to any telegraph company which shall refuse to transmit government messages under the provisions of the act of 1866, and at the rates of compensation therefor to be established by the Postmaster General.

The details of the appropriations for new lighthouses and various other objects provided for in this bill were given to the public during its preparation. This is the last general appropriation bill to be reported to the House this session.

Claim Agents and Treasury Employes.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a general order that from this date prevents disbursing officers and agents' attorneys, claim agents or other persons acting for themselves or in behalf of others, having accounts in process of settlement from conferring with any employé of the Department in relation thereto, except upon written express permission from the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, or Chief Clerk of the Department, or head of the office in which the account is pending. No person may have access to the records or files of the Department except upon express written permission from one of the officers above named. Any employé violating this order is subject to be dismissed from office.

Cotton Claims and the Proof of Loyalty.

The Court of Claims yesterday decided sixteen cotton cases, aggregating awards to the amount of $353,739, two of these claims had been appealed to the Supreme Court, but, the decisions being overruled, they were sent back, and judgment ordered in pursuance of the opinion of the higher Court, one of them was the Carroll case, involving over $33,000, and the other $23,000.

From the decision of the Supreme Court it is inferred that acts at the time of the seizure of the cotton is a controlling element to determine the disposition of the property, and the statute is thus to be construed, namely:—Where the property was captured during the lifetime of decedent then evidence of his loyalty is sufficient to maintain the action, but where the seizure was after administration then the loyalty of decedent is immaterial, and the right to maintain the action depends upon the loyalty of the administrator.

Spanish Vessels and Tonnage Dues.

The impression prevails among owners of Spanish vessels that their ships are entitled to enter ports of the United States, under the recent proclamation of the President, without paying any tonnage dues whatever. This is not the case. Spanish vessels are required to pay the same dues and fees as are levied on vessels of the United States and of other nations with which this government has commercial relations.

The Central Railroad Scrip Dividends.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ordered the Collector at Buffalo to make legal demand of the representative of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company for payment of the special tax assessed on its scrip dividend, amounting to $460,729, with instructions that if, after such demand, there is a failure to pay according to law, to distrain upon any property belonging to said company at the time the assessment was made or since.

Senator Morton's Plan for Restoring Harmony to the Republican Party.

The President will to-morrow be advised of a plan, which Senator Morton has devised, to defeat his nomination at Philadelphia. It is, in effect, that Grant is the only obstacle to the success of the republican party, and that in order to secure the election of the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention the delegates must unite for Morton as the only candidate they can hope for success at the November election.

Final Adjournment and Tariff Chances.

Numerous members of Congress express the opinion that no tariff bill will be passed during the present session of Congress, but that the Internal Revenue laws will be changed so as to retain the taxes only on spirituous, fermented and malt liquors, banks and tobacco. They also say the prospect is that Congress will adjourn on the 29th of May.

Presidential Approvals.

The President has approved the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. Also the bill funding the debt of the District of Columbia and limiting the debt and taxation thereof to $10,000,000, unless a further increase be authorized by Congress.

NEW YORK COLORED CONVENTION.

Resolutions Endorsing General Grant's Administration and Seeking Representation in the Convention at Philadelphia.

TROY, N. Y., May 9, 1872.

The Colored People's State Convention, in session here to-day, adopted an address to the people of the State urging them to support the Philadelphia nominations and also the following resolutions:—

Resolved, *First*—That the duty of every colored American citizen lies within the lines of the republican party, and that any departure therefrom must inevitably lead into the camp of the common enemy.

Second—That we are greatly endeared to the republican party, because in its ranks are to be found all that remains true to the ever-to-be-revered liberty and abolition parties; and because the republican party, true to its baptismal vows, have during the twelve years of its existence not only suppressed the most cruel and wicked rebellion that ever cursed a land, and established the supremacy of republican institutions all over the country, but have forced traitors, great and small, wherever and whenever found, to bow in honorable submission to the majesty of the law; and not only because this great party has, through its legislatures, executives and its judiciary, emancipated the American slave and clothed him with citizenship and political rights, but because it also has and does guarantee and vouchsafe to him and his—despite the opposition and protest of the democratic party and its allies—the recognition of their manhood and a liberal share of the federal patronage under its control.

Third—That we endorse the administration of President Grant; that we regard it as being eminently wise, liberal and statesmanlike, as fulfilling our expectations of what a republican executive ought to be.

Fourth—That we will in the future, as we have in the past, support the regular republican nominations when made, both State and national.

Fifth—That we recommend to the Republican State Convention, to be held at Elmira on the 15th instant, the propriety of sending a representative colored man to the National Convention at Philadelphia as a delegate at large, and respectfully but earnestly appeal to that State Convention to recognize the respectability and influence of the colored republicans of the State of New York, by naming as such delegate William F. Butler, of New York, our chosen representative.

TENNESSEE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Resolutions Advising the Maintenance of the Old Political Landmarks—The Support of Greeley and Brown a Patriotic Duty.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 9, 1872.

The Democratic State Convention assembled at the Capitol to-day at noon. Delegates were present from every county in the State. R. J. Lee, of Haywood county, was chosen President. John C. Brown was nominated by acclamation as candidate for re-election as Governor.

Resolutions were adopted as follows:—

First—Endorsing the administration of Governor Brown.

Second—Providing for a State Executive Committee.

The third recognizes as cardinal points of the democratic faith the preservation of local State governments against federal encroachment and the centralization of power; the equality of all men before the law, and the equal participation of all citizens in the rights and benefits of government; the subordination of military to civil authority, the inviolability of the right of habeas corpus, the purification of the corrupt civil service of the government and the faithful compliance with its obligations; the preservation of the national honor at home and abroad, and the union of the States, with all guarantees of the constitution respected. We are ready to co-operate with all good citizens in the pending Presidential contest, irrespective of party.

The fourth resolution declares that, inasmuch as the Convention of liberal republicans has presented to the country the names of Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown as candidates for President and Vice President, pledged to maintain and enforce the doctrines above enumerated, and have invited the co-operation of all patriotic citizens in their support, we deem it but part of our patriotic duty to declare in the contest now well nigh upon us that the names deserve the support of every patriot in the land, as against the ticket representing the principles, policy and practice of the present federal administration; and, while reaffirming our purposes and desire to preserve the integrity of the democratic party, we do, nevertheless, declare in our behalf, and, as we are well satisfied, in behalf of the people we represent, that in our opinion, with the light before us, the presentation of candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency by the democratic party of the nation would be unwise, unnecessary and exceedingly dangerous to the welfare of the people at large.

The fifth resolution provides for the appointment of delegates to the Democratic National Convention, said delegates to be instructed to carry out the spirit of the foregoing declarations.

The sixth resolution provides for the selection of two Senatorial electors, leaving the selection of the remainder to the districts.

The resolutions gave rise to debate, in which some feeling was manifested, but they were adopted by a large majority.

The Convention is still in session.

DELAWARE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

DOVER, May 9, 1872.

The Republican State Convention met to-day. The following were elected delegates to the National Convention in Philadelphia, and were instructed to vote in support of Grant and Colfax. The Newcastle county delegates are H. T. Pickles and J. C. Clark; alternates, E. F. Booth and Andrew Lynch. Kent county delegates—D. J. Jump and J. R. Lafland; alternates, D. W. D. Collins and D. W. C. Davidson. Sussex delegates—C. F. Rickards and B. Burton; alternates, W. P. Orr and J. Simon Pennewill.

MAINE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

BIDDEFORD, Me., May 9, 1872.

The Republican Convention to choose delegates to the Philadelphia Convention for the First district, met in this city to-day. J. E. Butler, of the Biddeford *Journal*, and S. T. Pullen, of the Portland *Press*, were unanimously chosen and instructed to vote for the renomination of Grant.

SOUTH CAROLINA RATIFYING THE CINCINNATI NOMINATIONS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 9, 1872.

A large public meeting was held at Greenwood, in the upper part of the State, Monday night, to ratify the Cincinnati nominations. The whites and blacks united in the demonstration and the speakers of both colors eulogized Greeley as the original abolitionist and the friend of peace. Much enthusiasm prevailed. David Owens (colored), offered the following, which was passed:—

Whereas, Horace Greeley, from boyhood to old age, has been the unrelenting champion of emancipation, the bestower of civil and religious liberty upon all mankind, and the impartial advocate of justice without regard to race or color, therefore be it

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the nominations of the Cincinnati Convention, and will do all that in us lies to sustain the platform adopted, and, in extending general amnesty, will receive the provisions of the late amendments.

BROOME COUNTY (N. Y.) REPUBLICANS.

BINGHAMTON, May 9, 1872.

The Broome County Republican Convention, to choose delegates to the State Convention, met in this city this afternoon. General John C. Robinson, Sherman D. Phelps, Alonzo Wilder, Morrin Caulff and N. P. Brown were chosen. Resolutions endorsing President Grant and instructing the delegates to vote for men favorable to his re-election were passed.

ELMIRA (N. Y.) LIBERAL REPUBLICANS.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 9, 1872.

The liberal republicans held a preliminary meeting here to-night to organize a Greeley Club. William T. Post presided. About twenty persons were present participating in the meeting, and some thirty more as spectators. The meeting adjourned for two weeks.

BEN BUTLER A DELEGATE TO PHILADELPHIA.

BOSTON, Mass., May 9, 1872.

The Fifth District Republican Convention at Salem, to-day, elected General Benjamin F. Butler and J. F. Harris, of Marblehead, delegates to Philadelphia, and instructed them to vote for Grant and Wilson.

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

By a clerical oversight the signature of John S. Davis, who represents the State of West Virginia in the Democratic National Committee, was omitted from the copy of the call for the National Convention at Baltimore which was furnished to the press. It is proper to say that Mr. Davis heartily endorses the action of the committee.

THE CONNECTICUT SENATORSHIP.

The Republican Breach Widening in the Caucus.

Eighteen Ferry Republicans Already Bolt the Caucus—The Democratic Deviltry a Great Success and a Reunion of the Republicans Hopeless.

Hawley Nominated by the Republicans and English by the Democrats.

NEW HAVEN, May 9, 1872.

Wide as was the breach in the republican ranks yesterday, growing out of the bitter factional contest between the adherents of Hawley and Ferry, it is worse to-day, now that the bargain made between the friends of Ferry and the democrats has more fully developed itself. Indeed, there is a gulf between them that nothing but wise diplomacy can close, and I question whether a reunion can be effected at all. My letter of yesterday clearly exhibited the manner in which the democrats have put their political opponents at swords' points; but, the more fully to develop the conspiracy of the democracy to divide the republicans, I will refer to a movement that I have known of for days, but which only took shape yesterday. The Ferry men, anxious to ease the consciences of the barn-yard republicans, who have great faith in party caucuses, put their wits to work, and the result is the publication of the following in the Ferry organs this morning:—

A FERRY MANIFESTO.

TO THE REPUBLICAN SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY:—

The undersigned, citizens and voters of Connecticut, beg leave to urge upon the Senators and Representatives in our State Legislature the following considerations:—

First—That one of the fundamental principles of our political and civil institutions is that every man is bound to act on all questions of public policy, and in the selection of State and national representatives, according to his individual judgment and conscience, and that any subjection of his judgment and conscience to the rule or dictation of one or many is an abandonment of rights and personal duty hostile to ourselves as a self-governing people and directly in the interest of those who deny the right of man to self-government.

Second—That our caucus system has its proper limits, within which it is useful, but beyond which it is productive only of evil, and that caucus action should be confined to cases where the right and expediency of measures is in doubt or where the want of preconcerted agreement may cause the loss of some principle or of some important representative of right principles. In short, that when non caucus action will bring no loss of principle or power, and will give no advantage to those who hold and would carry out wrong principles, then and there caucus action becomes unwarrantable and injurious.

Third—That Congress has, in its recent law prescribing that on the second Tuesday of the session of the Legislature the roll shall be called, and each Representative and Senator shall, with his own voice, give the name of the man whom he prefers for United States Senator, recognized the principle we have laid down, and meant to hold each Representative and Senator to his individual responsibility in the matter, and to leave him no pretence of dictation by caucus or any other pressure with which to excuse himself from the exercise of his personal judgment and conscience.

Fourth—That the impending election of a United States Senator is not one of the cases that by any rule of right or plea of necessity should be submitted to caucus action, inasmuch as no doubtful principle or measure is involved and no danger of the choice of other than a republican Senator can in this case possibly exist.

Fifth—That the only candidates have been long and fully before the people and are known in their past actions, their views of public policy and their ability to serve the State.

The undersigned would, therefore, earnestly urge upon the republican Senators and Representatives that they refrain from caucus action on this subject, and thus act in accordance with the fundamental theory of free government, further the great cause of right and of popular institutions, and spare the republican party the divisions and bitternesses that must follow if the decision is not left to the uncontrolled judgment and conscience of each Representative and Senator.

LEONARD BACON.	THOS. P. TROWBRIDGE.
THEO. D. WOOLSEY.	HENRY TROWBRIDGE.
ALEX. C. TWINING.	E. WHITNEY.
WILLIAM PATTON.	HENRY E. WALKER.
ALFRED WALKER.	JAMES WALKER.
W. W. WINCHESTER.	STEPHEN D. PARDEE.

The first three gentlemen—Messrs. Woolsey, Bacon and Twining—are professors in Yale College, and the others are representative business men of the city. This document has had a remarkable effect, and one of the results is the publication of the following

DECLARATION AGAINST ENTERING THE CAUCUS

of to-night. It is signed by four representatives from Fairfield and New Haven counties, but fourteen others, I learn, have signed it since its publication this morning. These eighteen are the leaders of the Ferry bolters, and it is very certain that they will carry others with them. The manifesto reads:—

TO THE REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY:—

The undersigned republican members of the General Assembly, feeling it to be a duty to support the Hon. Orris S. Ferry for re-election to the United States Senate, have determined not to participate in the caucus called on Thursday evening of this week for the nomination of Senator, and they take this mode of giving their reasons for such action.

First—They and their constituents know Mr. Ferry to be a man of great ability, of large legislative experience, of unquestioned integrity, and of unsurpassed influence in the councils of the nation, and they believe that if the question of reappointment were left to the people of the State, uninfluenced by improper appliances, he would be overwhelmingly returned to the American Senate.

Second—They believe that when caucuses cease to be advisory in their character, and meet only to record results that have been predetermined or prejudged, they become perverted to bad purposes, and no party man is bound to enter therein, and, by participation, be bound thereby.

Third—That Legislative caucuses for the appointment of United States Senators and members of the judiciary are fraught with evil to the body politic; that they are corrupting in their influences, and that they are against the spirit of the constitution and the laws, which make the whole body of the Legislature, and not a majority of the prevailing party, the appointing power.

Fourth—That Congress, when it enacted that each House shall, on the same day, vote *viva voce* for Senator, and that the result shall be declared only in convention on the following day, meant to enact the principle that each body shall be secured against the undue influence of the other; that each member shall be free from the trammels of caucuses, and that the "voice" given shall be "his voice," and not "a voice" dictated to him by somebody else—in short, a vote given in accordance with the terms of the freeman's oath, which requires that it shall be given "without respect of persons or favor of any man."

Fifth—That Mr. Ferry's record and services are such as to make it, in these times, a matter of duty and principle that he be returned to the Senate of the United States, and that his reappointment is not a matter of expediency or a thing of indifference to be submitted to the determination of a caucus. And they hold that such re-election is due to him; that the welfare of the nation requires it, and that it is in accordance with the immemorial usage of the State.

All republican members of the Legislature who approve of the foregoing expression of principles are cordially invited to act with us in carrying them into effect.

HAWLEY'S NOMINATION LOOKED FOR.

It is understood that nearly all Ferry's supporters will allow the caucus of to-night to pass unnoticed by them, that they may remain untrammelled. It is conceded that Hawley will be nominated in that caucus; but the Ferryites will reserve their strength for the ballot on Tuesday next. The democrats, all admit, hold the balance of power. The course of their organ (the *Register*) in support of the fusion has excited some suspicion, and many believe that the democrats were not sincere in their bargain with the Ferry liberal republicans. To-day I had an interview with the conductors of the paper, and they assure me that the democracy are acting in good faith with the Ferry republicans, believing that of the two candidates Ferry is more acceptable on account of his independence and failure to blindly follow the bidding of party hacks at Washington. I am assured that the democracy will not combine on

A THIRD MAN,

and to them Hawley is less objectionable than H. B. Harrison, who for a day or two has been looming up in the fight as a compromise. The democrats are confident that they can secure nearly every member of their party for Ferry, and with the republican adherents of the present Senator elect him. Monday night's democratic caucus will develop their actual strength, and if it is found that they cannot carry a sufficient support to Ferry to elect him it is intended that the democrats shall cast a strictly party vote for Governor English. The excitement to-day is not as intense as it has been, but the Hawley men are nervous and alarmed at the powerful combination that my first letter on Tuesday pointed to, which was not credited at the time, but which has proved to be as important as I intimated.

POLITICS MAKES STRANGE BEDFELLOWS

sometimes, and it certainly does in this contest. Few would believe that the democrats and Grant office-holders would ever join hands, yet such is the case. All the federal officers here, except Marshal Carl, are working for Ferry or against him. Collector Northrop, of the Custom House, who is a professor in Yale, does not actively participate, but in a conversation with me to-day he spoke of Hawley's merits and his honorable record in terms of praise, but expressed his preference for Ferry on the ground that he is a man of great experience. He reports that the illness of Ferry is not calculated to disable him from attending to his duties and that he is constantly improving. Postmaster Sperry and his course seem to give the friends of Hawley more trouble than any other of Ferry's supporters. Meeting him to-day, I endeavored to sound him as to his reasons for supporting Ferry, and he frankly stated that he now supported him for the same reason that he opposed him when he was a candidate for the Senate against L. F. Foster—viz.: Owing to the fact that experience of parliamentary usages is much needed in a representative in the Senate. Said he, "I believe that

OUR CONSTANT CHANGE OF SENATORS

at Washington is detrimental to the best interests of the State, and that we cannot afford to dispense with a man of experience, ability and worth. A man may be very smart in brain power but deficient in other requisites. I do not say that Mr. Hawley would not in time make a good Senator; but I am in favor of the retention of one who has given satisfaction rather than to discard him for a new man. Massachusetts fully understands this principle, and has acted wisely, while Connecticut belittles her influence in our national councils by constant changes of Senators." I requested Mr. Sperry to candidly give me an explanation of the reasons that induce a portion of the State press to assail him for his support of Mr. Ferry, and, after some hesitancy, he remarked that he accounted for it by the fact that he had been many years chairman of

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,

which gave him some prominence, and it was simply to neutralize his influence. While he held the position the republicans had won every election, and, while he did not claim any particular merit for this result, the position he filled had given him a prominence that must be curtailed in some manner by those who favor Hawley's election. Hence the attacks now made upon him, as a federal office-holder, he conceived to be intended to weaken his influence. Referring to questions that enter the canvass Mr. Sperry said, "the capital question, I think, is being made a handle of for the purpose of affecting the interests of Hawley, who is a Hartford man. I have advocated the New Haven side of the question, and, as you are aware, there is

A GREAT DIVISION AMONG THE PEOPLE

upon this point."

"How can it materially enter into the Senatorial contest?" I asked.

"It is self-evident that when the same lobby who last year worked for Hartford as against New Haven are here working for Hawley as against Ferry, who lives at this end of the State, such must be the case. Personally I have no unkind feelings towards Hawley; on the contrary, admire him much, but I prefer Ferry, on the ground of possessing greater parliamentary experience. I understand that his friends are taking advantage of every little circumstance to strengthen him. Hartford capital constructed a railroad through Middlesex county, from that city to Saybrook, and the fact that Hartford, the home of Hawley, supplied the means for opening up the country is being used to influence the Middlesex delegates to support Mr. Hawley. I merely instance these facts to show you that this Senatorial question is not being run simply as a matter of party politics, but that local sectional interests largely enter into it."

The caucus of the party will take place at half-past seven o'clock to-night, and to it all look with interest, as it will put doubtful men on record should they participate. I shall advise you by telegraph of the result.

Hawley Nominated by the Republican Caucus—The Democrats and Ferry Bolters Forming a Coalition Party.

NEW HAVEN, May 9—Evening.

One hundred and ten out of 139 republican Senators and Assemblymen entered the nominating caucus this evening. On the first ballot Hawley got ninety-eight votes from members and two cast by citizens who smuggled in. Ferry got twelve. The nomination of Hawley was then made unanimous. About thirty of the republican absentees are bolters, and there was no probability of Hawley getting more than 105, at the most, on the joint ballot.

The democratic caucus I have just left have resolved on English for first choice; but the combination with the Ferry republicans is almost certain, and the democrats, it is believed, will go for Ferry as second choice. If they do Ferry is certain of election.

The caucus of republicans has developed Hawley's strength, and nothing but the action of the democrats, who hold a winning card, can elect

POLITICAL

Pennsylvania Politicians Jealously Watching the Horizon.

Republican and Democratic Mecontents.

Grant and Greeley Under the Inquisition of Criticism.

Philadelphia Preparing for the Convention.

Virginia Endorses the Cincinnati Ticket.

MICHIGAN FOR ADAMS OR GRANT.

The Liberal Nominations Swallowed with a Wry Face.

A GENERAL REVIEW OF THE FIELD

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Quaker City Preparing for the Reception of Delegates to the Republican National Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9, 1872.

Letters and telegrams from all parts of the land asking for accommodations at the different hotels denote the eve of preparation for the Republican Convention. The first meeting of one of the city executive committees has been held, and means adopted to insure, as far as possible, the comfortable accommodations of delegates from different parts of the country. Philadelphia has but six really good hotels. Not more than three of these would be designated good by a New Yorker; but such as they are they are entitled to the credit of purveying to the satisfaction of their guests. The Continental stands first; then the Colonnade, at Fifteenth and Chestnut; then the Lapierre, on Broad street, near the Academy of Music; the St. Cloud, the Girard, opposite the Continental, and the St. Lawrence. Even now nearly all the accommodations at these houses are secured for the use of delegates and lobbyists; for there will be lobbyists in number nearly equal to the delegates, in influence possibly overriding them.

WHAT THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION PROMISES.

Pennsylvania promises to send to this Convention delegates quite as "protective" in their feelings as she did to Cincinnati, and they will differ from their liberal brethren on one point only—viz., they think that Grant has earned the right to another term in office by his reduction of his public debt, and the marked tendency he has manifested in behalf of a protective tariff, and, knowing this, they ask, "What better can Mr. Greeley give us, or the democratic nominee, whoever he may chance to be? All is peace at home and abroad, the manufactures of the country are in a nourishing condition, and manufacturers are making more money now than they ever did before." And that is just where to put the question. Ask a man how much money he is making, and if he is flourishing better now than he ever did before. He will not change these practical benefits for a promise of better; and this is the reason Pennsylvania is for Grant, and this is the reason the East and West and North will unite on him. While he has promised nothing, his administration has protected the interests of the manufacturers.

OBSTACLES TO GRANT IN THE STATE.

But there is one serious obstacle in the way of Grant's carrying Pennsylvania. I refer to the nominations for State officers. Unless Hartranft can be carried through in October Grant's chances are decidedly slim. John W. Forney regards the nomination of Hartranft as a very unwise proceeding at this critical juncture, for the reason that Hartranft is not a popular man with the people. He is a man of somewhat undecided political standing, and there are many people as yet unsatisfied of the purity of his course in the Evans affair. It is not claimed that he failed to "come out all right," but it is evident that he had a *sub rosa* connection with Evans, and told what he knew of others to save himself. Otherwise Mr. Hartranft's record is all right. He was a brave officer in the war, and commanded his men on more than one hard-fought, hotly contested field. But there is dissatisfaction in the ranks of the faithful, and the liberals are doing all in their power to fan the flame. McClure is the leading liberal here, and if I were to attempt to sum up his qualifications as a politician I should say he is the best disorganizer in the State. His principal occupation at the present time is disorganizing the party that failed to appreciate his talents, and, if present indications are trustworthy, he will make the job a success.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

The democrats will nominate State officers at a Convention to be held at Reading some time this month. It is believed that Senator Buckalew will be the nominee for Governor, and Judge Thompson, of this city, for Judge of the Supreme Court. Both are gentlemen of excellent records, honorable, upright and able; they will combine many elements of success, and will have a decided influence in harmonizing the party. In the event of the democrats carrying the October elections, and it is one of the possibilities of the day, the national republican party will lose much prestige in Pennsylvania, and the liberals and democrats, although not united in fact, will be in influence. Their combined efforts will lose the State to Grant. This, I learn on good authority, is part of McClure's programme. He told me before he went to Cincinnati that "should the Cincinnati Convention prove a failure, we have our arrangements so far perfected with regard to the State, that we will carry it in spite of Grant and Cameron and all the rest of them."

MR. GREELEY'S NOMINATION

is regarded here as the best that could have been made, although no one supposes for a moment that he will be elected. The democrats will not support him, for he has been their life-long antagonist, and there are not enough liberals in the land to elect him or any one else unaided.

The Cincinnati men said, "Anything to beat Grant." The democrats I find re-echo that sentiment, and add—"Anything but Greeley!" and so the sentiment runs and finds expression at the clubs, in the hotels and counting rooms. Mr. Greeley has always played a very strong hand for Pennsylvania patronage by his pet policy of protection. He will find when he needs their votes most he will receive the fewest, for the democrats propose making it so warm for both Grant and Greeley this coming fall that neither will get a majority of Pennsylvania's votes.

In another month we shall have the National Republican delegates with us, and the country will then have an opportunity of judging from the action of the Convention and the expression of feeling it develops who is the fittest to rule our destinies for the next four years. The "Sage of Chappaqua" and the "Tamer of Hides" enter the race with vastly different views, but the people will say who shall win.

A meeting was held at the Continental Hotel on the 7th inst., to appoint committees of arrangements, with the following result. It will be noticed the names comprise some of the best in the city:—

General Committee on Arrangements—Charles O'Neil, chairman; William S. Stokley, General Henry B. Bingham, Matthew Baird, George H. Stuart, J. Gillingham Fell, William W. Harding, John Price Wetherill, Hamilton Disston, J. Cooke, Jr.; William E. Littleton, John W. Forney, Nathan Brooke, John L. Hill, David H. Lane, Clayton McMichael, Richard H. Champion, Lewis Wain Smith, Sanderson R. Martin, John C. Knox, Jr.; J. Roberts Dunglison, J. B. Lippincott, William H. Kern, C. J. Hoffman, Edward C. Knight, Henry Brown, Charles E. Warburton, William Sellers, Francis Wells, George F. Tyler, Colonel Samuel Bell, Nathan Hilles, Thomas A. Scott, James B. Alexander, William B. Kern, James K. Kerns, Thomas T. Tasker, Jr.; Seth J. Comly, R. C. Goodrich, Charles Porter, Morton McMichael, W. J. Pollock, James L. Claghorn, R. Harper Jeffries, George W. Childs, Major A. R. Calhoun, Edwin N. Benson, George Bubleck, George W. Fairman, John A. Shermer, John H. Taggart, I. P. Thompson, C. Walborn, J. C. Tilbermary, W. B. Elliot, W. K. Hopkins, James Ashworth, A. G. Cattell, H. C. Hewell Williams, R. Kemble, F. A. P. Widener, M. Hall Stanton, J. Lindley Smith, Colonel Robert Gray, Thomas W. Price, John A. Hietland, Aubrey H. Smith, William R. Leeds, Henry Carey, Henry C. Gibson, Louis A. Godey, Charles Gilpin, Edward H. Fitler, F. Theodore Walton, Joseph A. Bonham, John Loughridge, J. H. Edwards, G. Handy Smith, W. H. Gray, Thomas Ashton, Joseph Bullock, John Rice, Conrad S. Grove, G. Morrison Coates, John A. Houseman, C. Thompson Jones, John Barlow, W. B. Bunn, John P. Verree, John K. Valentine.

Committee on Decorations and Mechanical Arrangements—James K. Kerns, chairman; William R. Leeds, Colonel Samuel Bell, David H. Lane, Richard R. Campion, John A. Shermer, Hamilton Disston, George W. Fairman, James B. Alexander, Lewis Wain Smith.

Committee on Uniformed Police, inside and outside of the halls, on Music and Halls—John L. Hill, chairman; W. H. Kern, Nathan Hilles, Aubrey H. Smith, W. K. Hopkins, W. B. Elliot, F. Theodore Walton, John H. Taggart, Joseph A. Bonham, John A. Loughridge.

Committee on Transportation—John Rice, chairman; Conrad S. Grove, G. Morrison Coates, John A. Houseman.

Finance Committee—A. G. Cattell, chairman; Henry C. Howell, William H. Kemble, F. A. P. Widener, M. Hall Stanton, J. Lindley Smith, Colonel Robert Gray, Seth J. Comly.

Committee on Control of the Interior of the Halls, to wit, seats for delegates, alternates, guests, reporters, committee rooms and uniformed police—Henry H. Bingham, chairman; Clayton McMichael, William E. Littleton, Major A. R. Calhoun, John Price Wetherill, J. Robley Dunglison, Jay Cooke, Jr.; George Bullock, Sanderson R. Martin, Francis Wells, William J. Pollock, William Bunn, Charles E. Warburton, John C. Knox.

Committee on Reception of Distinguished Guests—J. Gillingham Fell, chairman; William S. Stokley, Morton McMichael, Henry C. Carey, James L. Claghorn, Colonel Thomas A. Scott, Edward C. Knight, John W. Forney, William Sellers, Edwin N. Benson, G. H. Stuart, Nathan Brooke, C. J. Hoffman, C. Gilpin, H. Brown, L. A. Godey, Matthew Baird, George W. Childs, William W. Harding, J. B. Lippincott, George F. Tyler, Thomas T. Tasker, Jr.; R. Harper Jeffries, William B. Mann, Charles H. T. Collis, Henry C. Gibson, C. Walborn, Edwin H. Fitler, E. O. Goodrich, George Bullock, John P. Verree, Thomas W. Price, L. P. Thompson, John K. Valentine, Charles Thompson Jones.

VIRGINIA.

The Greeley-Brown Ticket Fully Endorsed in the State—General Growlers on the Political Warpath Against the Administration.

RICHMOND, May 8, 1872.

Three or four days have now passed, during which the people here have had time to fully consider and weigh the exact political value of the Cincinnati nominations, and I have yet noticed no abatement of their determination to give them a cordial support. To be sure, the enthusiasm of the first day has blown over, but this has been followed by a sober earnestness to vote solidly for the ticket which promises reformation in the civil service of the country and general amnesty and freedom from the alleged military rule which has been imposed upon the South during the present administration. Of course, I allude particularly to the democrats, but a large number of republicans might be classed as having precisely the same views. Of all the leading politicians of the North, Sumner not excepted, there is no man with whose record the Southern people are so intimately acquainted as that of

HORACE GREELEY.

They know that he was a free-soiler, an abolitionist, and a protectionist, and they know his crotchets, but they know besides that he is an honest man, who will administer the government for the good of the country without regard to any party affiliations, and this alone will ensure him their most cordial support. Added to these, Greeley's magnanimity towards the South since the close of the war has won the affections of the people. Of course they do not forget that he became the bondsman of Jefferson Davis at a time when there was no political capital to be made out of it; but, on the contrary, he received the universal condemnation of his entire party. Then his eulogy of Lee and Jackson, when he was at Vicksburg, Miss., is a strong card with the southern people. Though

THEY MAY REJECT HIS THEORIES

and ideas, they know he is not tainted by political corruption; that he is a man of generous impulses, and, if elected to the Presidency, will discharge the duties of that office in an honest and impartial manner. What has most disheartened the people here since the nominations were made is the manner in which they had been received by the copperhead press of the North, which has, with few exceptions, endeavored to throw cold water on the Cincinnati movement. This is conceived here generally to be a most unwarranted assumption of political authority on the part of the copperhead press and an invasion of the rights of the democrats of the South. They argue, and with great force, too, that the South is more deeply interested in the next Presidential campaign than any other section of the country; that in portions of it that sacred right of the American citizen, the writ of habeas corpus, has been suspended; that citizens have been arrested and imprisoned by the military without warrant of law; that the best citizens of the South have been deprived of the right to hold office, and that the federal offices in this section have been filled by the most unprincipled set of men that ever cursed a country.

IN THE CAMPAIGN

that is to ensue the cause of the South is more deeply involved than that of any other section, and hence the South being willing to endorse and support the Cincinnati nominees, it was at least to be expected that the Northern democracy would volunteer their support, instead of, as they are about doing, involving the country in greater disaster than it has yet known. This is the universally expressed opinion of the people here at the position assumed by the Northern democratic press, and it is having its effect in making them more careful as to how they shall follow any political suggestions in the future emanating from the same source. On the other hand, the press here which at first unequivocally endorsed the Greeley ticket—most of the papers enthusiastically—became alarmed at the decided position assumed in opposition by the Northern papers, and, half fearful for the results that might happen in the future, many of the

PAPERS HERE ARE NOW INCLINED TO BACK DOWN

from their first endorsement. Speaking of this dissatisfaction among its Northern democratic contemporaries, the *Enquirer*, which at first was very enthusiastic, concludes an article to-day as follows:—

We regret this exceedingly, because in the South we are ready to make almost any compromise that will insure us a victory over the radical party and rescue us from bayonet rule; and we believe Greeley and Brown would be as good instruments for our redemption as any that could be selected; but they seem so distasteful to the Northern democracy that we fear there will be great difficulty in rendering them acceptable by that party. A reaction may take place, but we cannot conceal our apprehensions that what we look upon as the very strongest ticket for the South is likely to prove the weakest at the North. Hoping for the best we shall await the action of the conservative party of Virginia and be governed entirely by its decision.

The *Dispatch*, however, sticks zealously to its first position, and is, perhaps, the best exponent of feeling here. It says to-day:—

In Horace Greeley we have a man whose national devotion is as comprehensive as that of Mr Monroe was; and he is as ardent in his desire for a thorough reunion of the people and the States as ever Mr. Monroe could have been. He has been the main instrument in the formation of a new party out of the cruel and unrelenting war party, whose reign excludes all possibility of peace and good feeling. Its disruption affords the only hope of the restoration of harmony. It cannot be dethroned in any other way, and if the movement thus begun by Mr. Greeley is sustained, by the union of all patriotic and liberal people the object he had in view in separating from the party in power will be effectually accomplished—viz., the re-establishment of the Union in the hearts of the people and the restoration of harmony and good will throughout the land.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION VETOED.

The only apprehension felt here for the success of the Greeley-Brown ticket is the calling by the National Democratic Committee of a National Democratic Convention. I think that if a vote of the entire Southern democracy could be taken for or against the calling of this convention there would be an overwhelming majority against it, and in fact the minority would be so small as to make scarcely a respectable baker's dozen, and these old impracticable secessionists. This is now the prevailing subject of discussion in political circles. It is canvassed in every conceivable shape, and the universal conclusion arrived at is that in the present political situation it would be fatal to the opponents of the Philadelphia nominees to call that convention, and would inevitably insure the success of the latter.

THE LIBERALS,

which here are classed as the republicans who favor the Cincinnati movement, are both numerous and influential in the State. Some time ago I was informed by a leading Grant republican that a large number of the most prominent democrats in the State had pledged themselves to vote for Grant and to use their influence for his election in the event of a straight-out democratic ticket being nominated. This information was corroborated from other authentic sources frequently since, but since the nomination of Greeley and Brown all of these gentlemen have expressed themselves as staunch supporters of that ticket against any other that may be placed in the field. With the large liberal republican element in the State, the mass of negro voters, which the name of Horace Greeley will draw from Grant, and the undivided support of the conservatives, Virginia will be carried overwhelmingly in November next by the liberal nominees.

OFFENSE AT GRANT'S APPOINTEES.

A main objection in this State to General Grant is the bad taste with which he has selected some of his appointees to the federal offices. A large number of them are exceedingly unpopular, even among republicans. Rush Burgess, a Petersburg secessionist, who afterwards turned Union man, was rewarded with the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for this district for his conversion; and General John E. Mulford, a Union soldier, was ousted to make room for the newly born republican. Mr. Burgess has made a very good officer; but few can see the justice of putting a man like Mulford out to make room for Burgess.

THEN MISS LIZZIE VAN LEW,

the Postmistress here, has kept matters lively in that office since her appointment. She has proved herself, according to her subordinates, a petticoat tyrant of the first water, and through her misgovernment has kept the mails in a most irregular and disorderly condition. The first result of her tyranny was the resignation of all the mailing clerks in the office, which for a time threw that department of the office into chaos. Then the city couriers struck because of the unwarranted discharge of the city distribution clerk, and then there was a letter epidemic in the city for over a week, until matters were again finally adjusted. Now comes the discharge of another mailing clerk for some whimsical caprice of this Postmistress, threatening another panic among all classes of the community. Altogether such appointments give general dissatisfaction, and those are but instances of the generality in the State.

MICHIGAN.

Grant Still in the Ascendant—No Opposition to Him Outside the Democratic Ranks—The Liberal Republicans Disappointed—Adams and Greeley Should Have Been Nominated.

DETROIT, May 6, 1872.

To say that the people of this city and State were astonished at the result of the Cincinnati Convention scarcely expresses the feeling. Those interested more particularly in the liberal movement, as well as nearly everybody else, thought that Greeley would have the least strength in the Convention of any of the candidates, and they had their hopes fixed in another direction. The delegates from this State undoubtedly reflected the true feeling of the liberals whom they went to represent in voting so unitedly and steadfastly for Charles Francis Adams, and regret has been frequently expressed that he did not get the nomination. But Greeley, "old farmer Horace," good as he is, is not strong in political friends in this section of the country. How he may be taken up by the farmers of the interior can hardly be estimated yet; but his few friends have sanguine hopes for him in the rural districts.

THE NOMINATION FELL FLAT HERE.

No enthusiasm had appeared in behalf of the movement at any time; but yet of course great interest was taken by all parties in the result. More conservative democrats than one would have had any idea of two weeks ago were secretly hoping that some one would be nominated that they could heartily support, and yet be in accord with their own party. Adams, Brown or Davis they could easily have come up to; but the present candidate is too ultra for them, at least at present, except as the one alternative for Grant. Now even the most weak-backed are in favor of a democratic candidate, one with a good record, upon whom the party can unite, and they think that with the republican strength divided they stand a very fair chance in the general election. But it is with the result to the republican party itself that the political world is most interested.

THE FRIENDS OF THE ADMINISTRATION,

who are strong, and, in fact, control the State of Michigan, affect to consider it "not much of a shower"—a farce ridiculous from beginning to end—and say that no weaker nomination could have been made. If all the States of the Union were held as strongly in hand by Grant and his friends as is this that would undoubtedly be true, and each must necessarily see the situation from his own standpoint, colored at least by the predominating influence in his own locality.

LIBERAL LEADERS DISAPPOINTED.

The leaders of the liberal movement here are by no means elated with the result of their labors. After voting for Adams as long as a chance remained, they finally gave a reluctant acquiescence in the will of the majority, but not without a strong suspicion that all was not exactly as it should be. Their enthusiasm and most lively interest in the movement have been seriously dampened, and it will require extraordinary energy to arouse it again. As far as heard no steps have been taken to ratify the nominations, nor has there been any public demonstration of satisfaction whatever. As the chairman of the State Committee of the liberal movement informed your correspondent yesterday, the ticket was

"A WET BLANKET ON OUR HOPES."

The same gentleman, Duncan Stewart, although always a republican, is an out-and-out free trader, and takes exception to the platform adopted, especially the compromise feature on that subject, which he characterizes as "a slippery plank." He is more outspoken than most of his colleagues, but probably they feel very nearly the same way.

THE GERMAN ELEMENT.

As regards the German element here, which was the greatest strength of the liberal movement, the ticket will probably divide it. Brown they would gladly support, but Greeley is not in favor with them. But influence may quite likely be brought to bear upon them which will overcome their dislike for the head of the ticket. Carl Schurz was formerly a resident of Detroit, and has influence with the Germans greater than any man who could be found. Earnest appeals from him would decide the wavering, and turn back those who had strayed from the way. The Irish vote is pretty well divided, but Greeley could probably take the republican part of it.

But taking it all in all, with Grant on one side and a straight democratic ticket on the other, Greeley would stand a poor show in the State of Michigan. The State can be depended on, almost without question, for Grant in any event. The Republican State Convention will be held on the 16th instant and will endorse him as the choice of the party in this State.

The democratic idea is to wait for the result of the Philadelphia Convention, hoping something favorable may turn up.

GEORGE W. JULIAN ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The following letter from Mr. Julian, who was a Vice President of the Cincinnati Convention, was addressed to the meeting of the American Temperance Commission and Reform League, held at Steinway Hall on Tuesday, the 7th inst.:—

CENTREVILLE, Ind., May 5, 1872.

DEAR MR. POWELL—I have just received your letter inviting me to attend and address the anniversary meetings of the American Temperance Commission and the Reform League, to be held in New York, on the 7th inst. I would gladly do so, but have only just returned from Cincinnati, and am obliged by imperative business to leave home again at once, having time simply for a brief word in response to your desire that I should say something respecting "the political situation and prospects."

To a man like yourself, who has put on the whole armor of reform, the path of present political duty may not seem very well defined. The situation is certainly somewhat novel and peculiar. As to General Grant, the thought of supporting him and the men around him, whose instrument he is, has seemed to me so morally preposterous that I have never entertained it. As an alternative I shall co-operate with the liberal republican movement. It is by no means all that I want. The action of its Convention at Cincinnati shows that it will not fully meet the demands of the hour. It was clearly not prepared to confront the first question involving the disputed right of one-half the citizens of the republic to a voice in the government which they are obliged to support and obey; and I sincerely regret also the unfriendly spirit manifested by a portion of the Convention towards two representative women, whose earnest and resolute demand to be heard was denied them. There is room for criticism as to other points. But the liberal movement is not yet an organized political party, fully equipped for action, and does not pretend to be. It is only the clear sign that such a party is needed and the transition to its formation through the rupture of old parties which it must produce. The situation to-day reminds one of the nebulous condition of our politics in 1854-5, out of which finally emerged the star of republicanism that lighted our way to national salvation. As practical men we must take the material at our disposal and do the attainable work which is nearest and most immedediately pressing, and that is the breaking up of old organizations whose work is done, whose tyranny is fatal to all independence and manliness, and whose existence threatens the moral life of the people. We must destroy the military rings and organized thieving which find their congenial home under the shelter of the present administration, and this preliminary work will open the way for a reconstruction of parties on the real issues which the course of events and the logic of politics will necessitate. The master is the builder. The work of destruction must precede that of construction, and I would summon to it all who will labor, feeling certain that this is the chosen and sure way to any real progress, now or hereafter. Very truly, yours,

GEORGE W. JULIAN.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Sawyer's Nomination in Jeopardy.

CONCORD, May 9, 1872.

The nomination of George Y. Sawyer, of Nashua, for Attorney General, by the Governor, has been rejected, the Council refusing to confirm it.

THE ALABAMA CALL.

MONTGOMERY, May 9, 1872.

The Democratic Executive Committee has issued a call for a State Convention to meet on the 19th of June.

FATALLY CRUSHED BY A RAIL CAR.

On Wednesday morning, Peter Ebelina, an Italian boy, left his home, 223 Varick street, to play with some other boys, and later in the day took a freight train of cars belonging to the Hudson River Railroad Company and rode up town. At Thirty-first street and Tenth avenue Peter attempted to jump from the car while it was in motion, and in doing so fell before the wheel, which passed over and crushed his body most fearfully. The poor boy died in the ambulance, while *en route* to Bellevue Hospital. Coroner Herrman, who has charge of the case, gave a permit for the removal of the remains to the residence of his parents.

FATAL STREET RAILROAD CASUALTY.

Yesterday afternoon, while Mrs. Abby Christian was on her way to Calvary Cemetery, for the purpose of planting flowers on the grave of her deceased husband, she accidentally fell off the front of an open car on the Grand street railroad, Williamsburg, and was instantly killed by the front wheels of the car passing over her breast. The remains of the unfortunate lady were conveyed to her late residence, 281 South Fifth street. Less than a year ago the husband of the deceased lady, Mr. Andrew Christian, was killed by being thrown from his wagon.

THE COURTS.

Madame Fraloff's Laces—The Whiskey Ring Indictments—Liability for Payment of Stolen Coupons—Action to Recover on a Mortgage—Decisions—Business in the Court of General Sessions.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Mme. Fraloff's Laces.

Before Judge Shipman.

The further hearing of the case of Olga de Maluta Fraloff against the New York Central Railroad Company was resumed yesterday. It is an action, as already stated in the HERALD, by the plaintiff, who is a Russian lady of distinction, to recover from the railroad company damages for the loss of a large quantity of antique and valuable laces, which she claims were worth over $100,000, and were stolen from her trunk while she was travelling in the train between Albany and Niagara Falls. Mr. Buckley and Mr. Girard, of the firm of Platt, Girard & Buckley, were counsel for the plaintiff, and Mr. Strong and Mr. Shepherd for the defendants.

DEPOSITION OF MADAME FRALOFF.

The deposition of the plaintiff, Madame Olga de Maluta Fraloff, was read by Mr. Girard. It covered several sheets of manuscript, and was an extended and detailed account of her visit to America and of the character and description of the laces she had lost. She valued them at abut $115,000. According to the traditions of her family, these laces had been in their possession over two hundred years, and had come to her by gift and inheritance. Her family line was stated to go back for a thousand years, she being descended from one of the Tartar chiefs conquered by John the Terrible.

TESTIMONY OF BARON DE BODISCO.

Baron de Bodisco, late Secretary of the Russian Legation, and now Consul General of Russia, was called to testify to interviews that he had with Mme. Fraloff and also as to the right, under the law of Russia, of a married woman to hold a separate estate and a right of recovery.

TESTIMONY OF LOUIS VON HOFFMAN.

Mr. Louis Von Hoffman, a banker, gave evidence with regard to the standing and credit of Mr. Von Webber, who was Mme. Fraloff's *compagnon de voyage* in this country.

TESTIMONY OF MRS. ESTHER CARTER.

Mrs. Esther Carter was further examined. She stated that in order to give the value of old English point lace and point d' Alencon, it would be necessary for her to have the articles or samples of them before her, for there were a good many qualities of these laces, the difference being in the texture and fineness.

A great many other questions with reference to the value of laces were put to the witness, but they were ruled out by the Judge as inadmissible.

As yet no specimens of the laces owned by Madame Fraloff have been exhibited in Court. It appears, however, that when she made her deposition in this city, before a United States Commissioner, specimens were offered as exhibits, but owing to their value, which was considerable, the Commissioner declined to be responsible for their safe keeping.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned till this morning.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Whiskey Ring Indictments.

Before Commissioner Shields.

Simon Steinfeld, who is indicted for alleged conspiracy to defraud the government in relation to the payment of the tax on whiskey, appeared before Commissioner Shields yesterday and gave bail in the sum of $5,000, his surety being George Horn, 20 Madison street.

Edward W. Welke gave bail in a similar amount on an indictment for a like charge, his sureties being Jacob W. Frank, 328 East Forty-first street, and John Hupfeld, 258 West Thirty-first street.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Ingraham.

Brown vs. Warner et al.—Motion denied.

William M. Shakespeare vs. Warner et al.—Same.

In the Matter of the Petition of Maria Holben.—Motion granted.

The People, ex rel. Hogan vs. Department of Public Instruction of New York.—Motion for mandamus denied.

By Judge Brady.

James E. Brett et al. vs. Robert Brown.—Motion granted, without costs.

Duncan et al. vs. Burleigh.—Motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge W. E. Curtis.

Ross, Jr., vs. R. W. Adams.—Order granted.

Muller vs. Higgins.—Same.

Blont vs. Max.—Same.

By Judge Monell.

Johnson et al. vs. Oppenhim et al.—Case and amendments settled; memorandum for counsel.

Stuyvesant vs. Grissier et al.—Motion for leave to discontinue without costs and for extra allowance denied.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Decisions on Arguments.

Bachman vs. Orcutt.—Judgment affirmed.

Burden vs. Hawk.—Appeal dismissed.

Hofferberth vs. Muller.—Judgment affirmed.

Curtin vs. Hyman.—Judgment affirmed.

Lanney vs. Willard.—Judgment affirmed.

Eichiots vs. National Gaslight Company.—Judgment affirmed.

Ahrens vs. Lynne.—Judgment affirmed.

Paton vs. Pickhardt.—Judgment affirmed.

Lynn vs. Dunbar.—Judgment affirmed.

Mahrendt vs. Barmore.—Judgment affirmed.

Baer vs. Parmlee.—Judgment affirmed.

Murphy vs. Gurrell.—Judgment affirmed.

Barnett vs. Kyle.—Judgment affirmed.

Shaw vs. Whitney.—Judgment affirmed.

Jayne vs. Fogg.—Judgment affirmed.

Robus vs. Fettretch.—Order of restitution.

Murray vs. Smith.—Motion denied.

Taylor vs. Gillies.—Order reserved.

Hewitt vs. Bronson.—Order affirmed.

Haviland vs. Wehle.—Motion granted in five cases.

Luft and another vs. McKenzie.—Judgment affirmed.

Spellman vs Wehle.—Motion granted in two cases.

Butler vs. Wehle.—Motion granted in six cases.

Blewitt vs. Kuhn.—Motion denied.

Bissix vs. McKenzie.—Reargument ordered.

Ward vs. Baxter.—Reargument ordered.

Loew vs. Hammill.—Motion denied.

Burns vs. The Liverpool and Great Western Steamship Company.—Motion denied, with costs.

Burr vs. Hoare.—Report of referee confirmed.

Cole vs. McCullough.—Judgment affirmed.

Smith vs. McGovern.—Judgment reversed.

Krymborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered.

Kramer vs. Goldschmidt.—Judgment affirmed.

Ottman vs. Smith.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered.

Geoghegan vs. Branagan.—Judgment affirmed.

Schroeder vs. Murphy.—Order and judgment affirmed.

Bort vs. Metzler.—Judgment affirmed.

Connor vs. Treadwell.—Judgment affirmed.

Mahoney vs. Lynn.—Judgment affirmed.

Haskell vs. Ahearn.—Judgment affirmed.

Smith vs. Beatty.—Judgment affirmed.

MARINE COURT—PART 2.

Action to Recover on a Mortgage.

Before Judge Joachimsen.

Laura E. Miner vs. Charles Seeley.—This was an action to recover $990 balance on a bill of sale of a billiard saloon amounting in the gross to $2,000. On the execution of the bill of sale defendant paid in advance, as part payment, $500, giving a mortgage on the property for the balance of the purchase money, which plaintiff claimed was by consent of the defendant to be paid within a given time. Failing in this the mortgage was foreclosed, the property seized, and was sold for $500, deducting fees, leaving a balance of $990 due, for the recovery of which the action was brought. The defence set up was, that the defendant at the time of the alleged sale and bargain was intoxicated, and was entrapped into the transaction; that the transaction was one in which the defendant incurred no personal liability, after having given a chattel mortgage to secure the payment of the balance, beyond whatever goods seized brought at the sale. Verdict for the plaintiff in the full amount.

MARINE COURT—PART 3.

A Gold Transaction.

Before Judge Gross.

Alfred Dawson vs. Morice, Bliss & Co.—This action is brought by the plaintiff to recover the price, in gold, of fourteen coupons which were bought by the defendants under the following circumstances:—The plaintiff was the owner of fourteen Union Pacific Railroad bonds, from which he cut the coupons to have them cashed. While riding down town he had the coupons stolen from him. The defendants being the financial agents of the railroad were notified not to redeem them, but in a few days, as they were presented by a respectable firm of Wall street brokers, who had bought them without any knowledge of their being stolen, they redeemed them. The defence is that the bonds having been bought regularly without any knowledge of the theft, and the defendant having acquired his title to them from the brokers, had a good title, and also that as the bonds and coupons were payable to bearer they were negotiable instruments and could be passed from hand to hand like bank bills. The Court reserved its decision.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

The Legislature Upon Concealed Weapons—The Recorder Disapproving of the Act.

Before Recorder Hackett.

During the summing up in the case of John Corcoran, charged with shooting at James Simpson with a pistol, which took place in this Court on Wednesday, resulting in the disagreement of the jury, Assistant District Attorney Fellows alluded to the fact that a law was passed by both branches of the Legislature including pistols among weapons which citizens are prohibited from carrying about their persons. His Honor the Recorder, in charging the jury, made some well-timed observations upon this matter, regretting that such a statute had passed both houses of the Legislature and was now sent to the Governor for his approval. There were, he said, in this community about twenty thousand men who were daily violators of the law. They robbed, they murdered, and committed all crimes known to our laws; and the effect of such a law prohibiting peaceable citizens from carrying weapons would be to render good and respectable men utterly defenceless. Any gentleman going home at night, met by the ruffians who will carry weapons whether the law forbids it or not, would be exposed to their depredations and murderous designs. He thought that men who were so impulsive as not to be able to govern their tempers ought not to carry weapons; but, in his opinion, the Legislature had committed a gross error in passing such a law, for, so far as he himself was concerned, he had repeatedly received threatening letters and had saved his life three times by having a weapon in his possession.

Burglary.

Michael Donohue and William Asselford, jointly indicted for burglary in the third degree, pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit the offence. On the 21st of April they broke into the liquor store of John White, 83 Baxter street. Asselford was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months. His confederate was remanded for sentence.

Absent Jurors Fined.

As there has been some difficulty experienced since the commencement of the term in securing the prompt attendance of jurors the Recorder directed the clerk to fine a number of absent jurymen one hundred dollars each.

Acquittal.

Alfred Loweth was tried and acquitted of a charge of assaulting Samuel Clark on the 8th of March with some sharp instrument, the testimony for the defence clearly establishing the fact that the complainant and his two brothers knocked him down.

Judgment Suspended.

James Casey, John Hunt and Richard Bowen, charged with stealing $75 from Herman Bunzer in June, 1871, with force and violence, were convicted of a simple assault and battery. The defendants having proved good character and other mitigating circumstances being shown, the Court suspended judgment.

Assault and Battery.

James Johnson was tried upon a charge of felonious assault and battery. Daniel Buckley swore that on the 21st of March the defendant, who was employed in a gas house with him, had some words with him, after which Johnson struck him two blows on the head with a shovel, inflicting serious injury. Before the complainant was examined he said that he wished to withdraw the complaint, but the Recorder would not permit him to do so. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of simple assault and battery. His Honor remarked that that was the most extraordinary verdict, under the testimony, he had ever heard.

Pierce Welsh, a youth, was tried for stealing a pocketbook containing $50, on the 15th of April, from Casper Lieff, in East Broadway. The jury failing to agree, were discharged from further consideration of the case.

Emma Couch Bailed.

Just before the adjournment of the Court Emma R. Couch, indicted for writing blackmailing letters to the Rev. Dr. Carter, was brought from the Tombs and bailed in the sum of $5,000, Philip Kearney becoming her bondsman. It is said that her father was in waiting to take the erring daughter to his home, in Dutchess county.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY—Nos.—173, 174, 150, 39, 152.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Brunt—Court opens at half-past ten o'clock.—Nos. 2293, 3427, 3525, 2103, 1069, 2743, 2943, 1921, 2301, 3049, 3331, 3135, 3157, 1311, 1557, 1789, 2509, 2595, 2717, 2857, 3021, 3043. Part 2—Held by Judge Barrett—Court opens at half-past ten A. M. Short causes—Nos. 2952, 2962, 2454, 3022½, 2278½, 2924, 2178, 2462, 2930, 2972, 2982½, 912½, 926, 1068½, 1186½, 2188, 2988, 2974, 2986, 3042, 3044, 3062, 3064, 3066.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Brady—Court opens at eleven A. M.—Demurrer—No. 15. Law and fact—Nos. 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Ingraham.—Court opens at ten A. M.—Calendar called at twelve M.—Nos. 28, 69, 73, 77, 78, 79, 101, 104, 120, 123. Call begins at ten minutes to two.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Sedgwick—Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 1387, 1657, 1587, 1266. Part 2—Held by Judge Freedman—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Nos. 762, 1826, 476½, 1186, 726, 1282, 1056, 668, 1284, 1322, 1324, 1326, 1328, 1330, 1334.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges C. P. Daly, Robinson and Larremore.—Nos. 36, 42, 82c, 82j, 82n, 83, 82l, 89b, 25c, 25g, 89a, 27, 84, 86, 87. Part 1—Held by Judge Loew—Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 1,015, 1,304, 526, 1,057, 332.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Shea.—Nos. 9099, 8932, 8743, 8375, 8841, 8623, 8706, 8845, 8849, 8956, 8980, 9058, 9091, 9095, 9098, 9557, 8998. Part 2—Held by Judge Joachimsen.—Nos. 8495, 8293, 9010, 8850, 8747, 8773, 8879, 8891, 8750, 8999, 9090, 9107, 9108, 9109, 9111. Part 3—Held by Judge Tracy.—Nos. 7696, 9695, 9697, 9418, 9548, 9683, 9687, 9688, 9705, 9724, 7512, 8541, 9142, 7678, 9702.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by John K. Hackett, Recorder.—The People vs. Minnie DeForrest, larceny from the person; Same vs. Frank Duffy, robbery; Same vs. Peter Conway, robbery; Same vs. Thomas Christie, burglary; Same vs. James Watson, forgery; Same vs. Frederick Suedicker, forgery; Same vs. Roxanna Duse, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Joseph M. Dixon, perjury; Same vs. Henry Price, grand larceny; Same vs.